L M'NT.
USE
GILES'
ddide of Ammonia,
New and
Discovery in
Science for the
Relief of Pain in Man
Surpassing Anything
known, Restoring Thou-
alth and Happiness.
RE CURE
Rheumatism, Erysipelas
oup, Sore Throat, Face
s, Paralysis of Limbs,
larged Joints, Bun-
ns, Pains in Back,
or Shoulders,
nsy, Catarrh,
AND ALL
unds of Every Nature, in
an or Animal.
ENT has received the unqualified
al fraternity, and is large ly used
tice, by the most successful physi-
Page, of No. 25 Fourth-av., New
ny years with stiffness and inflamm
times was unable to walk, crushed
on the Harlem River Railroad,
that still or science could devise,
iles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia
effected a complete cure.
ERS STATE:
the Massachusetts General Hos-
th inflammatory rheumatism in my
d feet; suffered fearfully for three
ng; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Lini-
monia effected a complete cure.
E. Plane-st., Fall River, Mass.
Inflammatory rheumatism, were in-
until I used Giles' Liniment Iodide of
il was wonderful. E. W. VOOR-
Smith-st., N. Y.
umatism—all over my body; wrists
ibs. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Am-
FREDERICK GREEN, 164 West
w York.
ENT for ailments of the animal
ld all other preparations in its way
ots.
ARRY BASSETT" STATES:
only liniment I now use is Giles' Lini-
monia. It performs wonders. I re-
nce it the best I ever saw.
ston, N. J.
now of no liniment that equals Giles'
is what horsemen have long
redible. It never disappoints. ROSE
s, North Howard-st., Baltimore.
d., Victoria, Ellis County, Kansas,
ment, for human flesh, I'll swear to.
st Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammo.
MENT. A bottle possesses more
than a barrel of the so-called extracts
are foisted on a credulous community.
per bottle. Quarts, $2.50.
r., New York, and sold by all Drug-
CTION SALES.
BUTTERS & CO.,
PEERS, 108 MADISON-ST.,
ar Sales at their Salesrooms:
ORE, CARPETS, PIANOS,
EY CROCKERY, GLASSES, ETC.,
ESDAY MORNING, AT 9:30 O'CLK.
OO.'S SATURDAY'S SALE,
July 10, AT 9½ O'CLOCK A. M.
Salesroom, 108 Madison-st.
ning Goods,
Pianofortes,
Furniture, Carpets,
We beg to inform our friends and patrons that we are
offering above Goods so low to reduce our immense stock
for the purpose of making a change in our business.
Being satisfied since 1855, we trust it is unnecessary
to assure our patrons that we mean what we say. Come
soon to avoid the crowd.
Shoenfeld Bros.,
101 & 103 North Clark-st.,
CORNER INDIANA.
TO RENT.
DS OF 75 CARPETS,
and Remnants; Axminster, Velvet,
Brussels, All-wool Ingrain, Rag, Ven-
tarpets, from 25 to 50 yards each.
Floor Oil Cloths.
ber Furniture,
s, Lounges, Refrigerators, etc., etc.
e Chandeliers,
ckets,
ronos, and other Merchandise.
AND FIXTURES
OF A
CTIONERY STORE,
NING, July 12, at 10 o'clock,
e No. 508 State-st.
of all kinds of Candies, Glass Candy
sters, Shelving, Metal Show Cases,
Scales, Desks, Chairs, etc., etc.
sold without reserve.
A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
k Auction,
noon, July 12, at 2 o'clock,
's Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st.
e are many rare and valuable works.
Globe complete, from 1856 to 1865.
A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
P. GORE & CO.,
and 70 Wabash-avenue.
RDAY, July 10, at 9 o'clock,
G. Crockery (in open lots),
ssware.
urniture at 10 o'clock.
If you want bargains. We shall offer
of Parlor, Library, Chamber and
Carpets, Mirrors, Show Cases, Parlor
car loads of Walnut Chairs and Rock-
wood-seat Chairs, lot of first-class Sew-
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
GOODS.
UCTION SALE OF STAPLE
FANCY DRY GOODS,
RNING, July 13, at 9:30 o'clock
tive line of Dress Goods, Piece Goods,
Suitings, Cassimeres, Cottonades
on Goods, in Damasks, Towels, Nap-
, etc.
Hosiery, Underwear, White Goods, Arti-
ce Shawls, Millinery, Hats and Caps.
Clothing, and a line of Sattnet and
CARPETS at 11 o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
R FINE ASSORTMENT OF
s, Shoes, and Slippers
LL BE CLOSED OUT
AUCTION
SDAY, July 14, at 9:30 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
e of Crockery & Glassware
July 15, at 9:30 o'clock. 25 Crates W.
in lots; 25 Crates W. Crockery, in sets
ingham and Glassware.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
. McNAMARA & CO.,
1 East Washington-st.
es of New Summer Goods,
ies, Colored Shoes, Alexis,
, AT AUCTION.
ORNING, July 13, at 9½ o'clock,
WE WILL SELL
ES BOOTS AND SHOES,
ALSO,
FOR WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.
DINGEE & CO.
and 21 East Randolph-st.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
IS DAY,
10 a. m., comprising a large line of new
and used
HOLD FURNITURE
ets, Bedding, &c.,
extensive assortment of OFFICE FUR-
for Counter, Desks, and Assortment of the INSANE, in-
ding those suffering from EPILEPSY, Chronic
ism and Idiocy, and buildings for patients with ACKNOW-
ABILITY, and for IS REMEDIES and those addicted
the excessive use of Opium and other narcotics. Also
Dr. W. L. PECK, M. D., Sup't.
College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28. CHICAGO, SUNDAY JULY 11, 1875.—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 321.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS

Are acknowledged to be the most desirable Pianos for the Parlor or Drawing-room. Over five hundred in use in Chicago and vicinity, each and every one of which has given the most unqualified satisfaction.

LYON & HEALY,

General Agents for the Northwest,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

OUR WHOLE STOCK AT

HALF PRICE.

$100,000 worth of DRY GOODS, consisting of

100 pcs Diagonal Basket and Plain Dress Goods at 50c per Yard.
50 pcs New Plaids at 30c per yard.
25 pcs All-Wool 6-4 Suitings at 60c per yard.
20 pcs All-Wool 3-4 Suitings at 30c per yard.
50 pcs Fine Plain Suitings at 40c per yard.
75 pcs Colored Mohair at 35c per yard.
25 pcs Colored Mohair at 45c per yard.
100 pcs New Shades Empress at 50c per yard.
50 pcs Lyons Poplins at 75c per yard.
50 pcs Japanese Stripes at 20c per yard.
25 pcs Japanese Stripes at 30c per yard.

Black Alpacas and Black Cashmeres at very low prices. A large stock of Black and Colored Silks at very low prices. Grass Linens and Grass Cloth very low. Grenadines in Plain Black and Striped from 20c upwards. Linen, as well as Grass Cloth, Suits from $2 upwards. Fans, Corsets, Hosiery, and Gloves, and all kinds Fancy Goods, Ribbons, etc. Shawls, Sacques, Lace Shawls, at astonishing low prices.

We beg to inform our friends and patrons that we are offering above Goods so low to reduce our immense stock for the purpose of making a change in our business.

Being satisfied since 1855, we trust it is unnecessary to assure our patrons that we mean what we say. Come soon to avoid the crowd.

Shoenfeld Bros.,

101 & 103 North Clark-st.,

CORNER INDIANA.

TO RENT.

OFFICES

TO RENT

IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 10.

FOR RENT.

The four upper stories of the building 195 and 197 Wabash-av., corner of Adams-st., good elevator, well lighted, all in good condition; will be rented very cheap. Inquire on the premises.

FOR RENT

For 3 years cheap, 25 or 50 feet, a splendid location for a shop of any kind, right near the business centre on Third-st. and Dearborn-st., between Van Buren and Harrison. Apply to

Livery Stable on Madison-st., at Western-av.,

FOR RENT.

A first-class stable for 50 horses, to be finished by Sept. 1st, 1875. Will rent a term of years to good party. Plans, &c., at POTWIN & CORBY'S, 143 Dearborn-st.

EXCURSION.

HO! FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Magnificent Low-Pressure Steamer

"PEERLESS,"

CAPT. ALLAN McINTYRE,

WILL LEAVE ON A

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TRIP

for DULUTH and intermediate ports, THURSDAY, July 15, at 4 P. M. No more delightful tour for pleasure or health can be chosen than that, on either the elegant steamer PEERLESS or J. L. HURD, of this line, which ply the Lake Superior route. Ticket Office on Chicago, Milwaukee, and Lake Superior route. Send for Excursion Circular, and apply for passage to

LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st.,

Managers Lake Superior People's Line Steamers.

BATHS.

TURKISH Electro Thermal, Steam, Sulphur, and Mercurial VAPOR BATHS,

For the treatment of acute and chronic diseases. GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, entrances on Jackson-st., and Lake. Electricity is applied in all its forms, with and without the bath. Open for gentlemen from 7 a. m. to 1 p. m. Ladies, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 7 to 10 a. m. The Ladies' Department is under the personal charge of Mrs. Somers.

DR. G. C. SOMERS, Proprietor.

European Fine Tree Extract and Herb

VAPOR BATH.

The only Institute of its kind in the United States. After an experience of several months, a watering-place is Thuringia. The surest cure for Rheumatism, Scrofula, Paralysis, Nervous, and Chronic Liver Diseases, General Debility, etc. Call for further information at the institute. Open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., and on Sunday from 9 to 12 a. m.

211 & 213 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

ELIZABETH STEIN, Supt.

SANITARIUM.

CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

A PERMANENTLY-ESTABLISHED INSTITUTION for the treatment of the INSANE, including those suffering from EPILEPSY, Chronic Alcoholism and Idiocy, and buildings for patients with ACKNOWLEDGED ABILITY, and for IS REMEDIES and those addicted to the excessive use of Opium and other narcotics. Address Dr. W. L. PECK, M. D., Sup't.

College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio.

FLOUR.

COLD AIR ATTRITION Whole Wheat Flour.

This is a new product—never before in the market—and is made only from the CHOICEST WHITE WINTER WHEAT. It is very strong, highly nutritious, and makes a most palatable, wholesome, and healthful bread, and also for Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, etc., it is unequaled.

The Aerated or Cold Air feature of the manufacture, the fact of its being the embodiment of all the food properties of the highest quality of wheat, the perfect evenness of quality, together with its absolute purity, make this Aerated or Cold Air Attrition Flour

The Most Perfect Food in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

COLD AIR ATTRITION MILLS,

W. WARREN, Manager,

300 & 302 South Clark-st.

FLOUR.

Best Spring Wheat, per brl	$6.25
White Winter Wheat, per brl	7.00
Centennial (Ex. Louis White Winter Wheat), per brl	7.50
Minnesota Patents, per brl	8.50

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

J. HICKSON,

167 South Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE STATE

Savings Institution,

80 and 82 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

OLDEST AND LARGEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE NORTHWEST.

Paid Up Capital $500,000
Surplus Fund 70,000

Deposits, Three and One-Half Millions.
Business exclusively that of a Savings Bank.
Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, compounded half-yearly.
Seventeen years of successful business.
Drafts in sums to suit on all the principal cities in Europe.

D. D. SPENCER, President.
DR. D. S. SMITH, Vice-President.
A. H. GUILE, Cashier.
C. G. BULKLEY, Asst Cashier.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS,

At current rates of interest.

JOSIAH REED,

20 Nassau-st., New York, represented by

JOHN H. AVERY & CO.

159 LaSalle-st., Chicago. First-class facilities for financial negotiations in London.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

We desire to announce to the public that we now have at our Warerooms, 229 & 231 State-st., a large assortment of the HAZELTON and other Pianos, TAYLOR & FARLEY and CLOUGH & WARREN'S Organs, for which we are Sole Agents in the Northwest. Extraordinary inducements will be given to purchasers, either on time or for cash. Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent free on application. Agents wanted in every town in the Northwest. Pianos and Organs to rent.

PELTON & POMEROY,

229 & 231 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

REAL ESTATE.

$65,000

For a Good-Paying Piece of City Property.

$40,000 in a good balance Purchase Money Mortgage.
$14,000 in Brick House and Lot, all modern improvements. Suburban town.
$11,000—Section Land, all clear, free, and unincumbered.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
22 Washington-st.

For Sale—A Bargain.

40x128, with building, corner State and Harrison-sts.
40x100, Fourth-av.

P. O'NEILL, 132 State-st.

Residence for Sale.

The splendid 2-story and basement marble-front house, 39 Twenty-fifth-st. Has all modern improvements, is in perfect order, and unincumbered. We offer a bargain.

C. H. & G. H. WALKER, 15 Chamber of Commerce.

FORTY ACRES

Fine st high ground near Washington Heights Depot, and improvements on it, ready to subdivide, for sale. Address OWNER 2, Tribune office.

WANTED.

Partner Wanted

By a young man with $5,000 to $7,000 to invest in a profitable, safe business—Lumber preferred. References given and required. Address A 84, Tribune office.

Kerosene! Kerosene! Kerosene!

Empty Barrels wanted. Highest market price paid.

S. LAPRISE, 304 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

SODA WATER.

A handsome draught apparatus, with generator and fountain, in perfect order, for sale cheap. Address A 82, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAM M. DEE,

DEALER IN VITRIFIED

SEWER PIPE

AND SEWERAGE MATERIALS,

Franklin and Adams-sts., Chicago.

SIMEON W. KING,

United States Commissioner, and Commissioner of Deeds for ALL the States and Territories, REMOVED to Room 5 Methodist Church Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

LIFE INSURANCE.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.

JULY 1, 1875.

JOHN V. FARWELL ..... President.
L. D. COBTRIGHT, PAUL CORNELL ..... Vice Presidents.
J. F. CRANK ..... Secretary.
JOHN M. BUTLER ..... Ass't Sec. at Philadelphia Office.
EMERSON W. PEET ..... Actuary.
GEO. EMMET HALL, M. D., H. WEBSTER JONES, M. D. ..... Medical Directors.
F. H. KALES ..... Attorney.

BRANCH OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

157 to 163 LaSalle-st.,

Where the Business of the Company is Transacted.

JULY 1, 1875.

Semi-Annual Statement

OF THE

National Life Insurance Company of the U. S. of A.

Washington, D. C.

ASSETS.

Cash in bank	$ 68,412.79
United States Bonds (market value)	470,892.83
State and City Bonds (market value)	131,000.00
Real estate—Company's building, etc.	265,353.09
Loans secured by first mortgages of real estate	2,201,873.35
Loans secured by collaterals	117,162.50
Loans secured by policies in force (value of policies more than double the loans)	67,511.74
Commuted commissions	46,656.12
Interest and rents accrued, but not due	51,497.19
Premiums in course of collection (net)	91,354.00
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums (net)	60,754.80
Office furniture, ledger balances, and all other assets	31,852.15
Gross assets July 1, 1875	$3,787,366.25

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve on policies in force	$2,174,628.30
Reserve on policies lapsed and available for surrender and restoration	18,655.92
Present value of Premiums paid in advance	12,049.69
Death claims reported, but not due	28,016.95
All other liabilities	15,809.45
Total liabilities, July 1, 1875	$2,316,860.70
Surplus, being security additional to the reserve	$1,470,505.55
Total assets July 1, 1875	$3,787,366.25
Total assets Jan. 1, 1875	3,580,205.31
Increase of gross assets during the six months	$207,160.94
Surplus July 1, 1875	$1,470,505.55
Surplus Jan. 1, 1875	1,268,199.50
Increase of surplus during the six months	$45,648.35
Number of policies issued during the six months	1,028
Amount of policies issued during the six months	$2,354,420

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE U. S. OF A.

The Company has, during the last six months, increased its assets $207,160.94; has paid to representatives of deceased policyholders $111,684.00, and for surrendered policies $103,997.83.

It now has securely invested $3,787,366.25, while its total liabilities are only $2,316,860.70, showing that it has $163 of assets for every $100 of liabilities.

The loans secured by first mortgage on real estate, worth more than twice the face of the loans, are $2,201,873—an amount considerably in excess of its total policy liability.

A careful examination of the assets and liabilities, the character of the assets, the plans and the rates, will give conclusive evidence that the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America furnishes as reliable, as complete, and as cheap insurance as any other Company in the world.

FRENCH CLARET.

150 BARRELS

FRENCH CLARET,

Per Steamer "Dorian," just now directly received from Bordeaux, containing the well-known marks:

Montferrand, Camblanc, St. Trolody, Bourgogne,

Will be sold IN BONDS or free delivered. The very finest choice of '74 Moselle and Rhine Wine offered at the cheapest New York prices.

G. A. DEWILDE.

149 EAST MONROE-ST.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. H. C. Magnusson,

DENTIST,

Has removed from the North Side to S. E. corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts., Room 5 McCormick Block, where he will hereafter make full sets of BEST GUM TEETH for $8—Warranted the same in quality of TEETH and MATERIAL for which other Dentists charge from $20 to $30.

Teeth filled at reduced prices in first-class style.

All operations warranted as represented.

R. F. LUDWIG, Dentist,

REMOVED from West Side to 83 Clark-st., opposite Court House Square.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

UNTIL THE 1st OF AUGUST

10 per cent Discount

On China, Crockery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods, at

TURNER & FAY'S CHINA HALL,

324 West Washington-st.

CALIFORNIA PEARS.

CALIFORNIA PEARS.

FIRST CAR OF BARTLETT'S of the season, packed by M. T. BREWER & CO., Sacramento, Cal., will be received July 15 by

W. H. PEACOCK,

151 South Water-st.

LAUNDRIES.

MUNGER'S

LAUNDRY.

OFFICES—125 Dearborn-st.; 120 Michigan-st.; 109 West Madison-st.

Lakeside Steam Laundry.

83 & 85 CANAL-ST., near Madison.

Goods called for and delivered without extra charge.

PROGRESS.

The Destruction Wrought by the July Fire.

What Has Been Done Toward Rebuilding the Burnt District.

Erection of Structures Costing Over a Million and a Quarter.

Increasing Activity Among the Architects.

Lists of the Principal Buildings Under Contract Here and Elsewhere.

An Extensive Sale of South Park Boulevard Property—The Biggest Thing of the Year.

THE JULY FIRE.

WHAT IT WROUGHT.

A YEAR AGO NEXT WEDNESDAY

Chicago was visited by a very disastrous conflagration. It broke out in the afternoon of July 14 in the house of a Pole living on Fourth avenue, not far from Twelfth street, and was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, though the arrest immediately afterwards of several suspected parties and a searching investigation failed to establish this. The atmospheric conditions were favorable to a large fire. The air was hot and dry, no rain had fallen for a number of days, and a strong gale prevailed from the fateful southwest. Add to these the fact of acres of ground on every side of the place where the fire originated covered with material as inflammable as tinder, and the fact of an insufficient water supply, and it must be seen that the fire started under the most favorable auspices. A cloud of dense, black smoke, arising from the burning oil in an oil factory with which the flames soon communicated, told that the fire was one of no ordinary magnitude. The full strength of the department was called out before it had been long in progress, but so violent was the wind that, with the narrow streets, and above all a short supply of water, it was impossible to check its progress, and successively Third avenue, State street, Wabash avenue, and Michigan were reached and devastated to a large extent before it was at last conquered. As night set in, and the light of the flames illumined the whole city

THE SCENES OF OCTOBER

9 and 10, 1871, were to a great extent repeated. People left their homes by thousands, and repaired to the scenes of the conflagration, and the consternation and confusion of the other thousands retreating from their burning homes could be understood by none but a burnt-out Chicagoian. As the flames swept out of and beyond the inferior buildings which they had been devouring all the afternoon, and towards night began to attack the edge of the rebuilt business district, there were not a few who believed that the new Chicago was to follow the fate of the old. But the solid character of the new buildings in the confines of the rebuilt territory, and several vacant spaces which intervened, assisted to stay the fire, and it was finally checked near the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, after having devastated a territory three-quarters of a mile in length and fully half a mile in width, and entailed a loss of about $1,500,000. The details of the events are easily recalled, and it is not the purpose to go into them here.

Insignificant as this fire was when compared with the destructive and unprecedented conflagration of October, 1871, it produced

A DEEPER FEELING OF INSECURITY

against fire, and wrought more important and valuable reforms. The great fire was looked upon as purely of an exceptional character. No one was wild enough to believe that Chicago could again be similarly visited. The fact that it had once been destroyed was advanced as an argument in favor of its future immunity from conflagrations, on the same logical grounds on which people maintain that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The lessons of the great fire were therefore disregarded, and it indeed the adoption of no special safeguards. The July fire proved that great fires were not exceptional to Chicago. It demonstrated the truth that the causes which produced the fire of 1871 were still in active force, and that the same conditions were ready at any time to produce a similar devastation. It aroused people to a sense of this danger, and it was not long before

VALUABLE PRECAUTIONS

against fire had been taken. The Common Council made the fire limits coextensive with those of the city. Larger water mains were placed in the streets, which had proved to be criminally deficient. An attempt, but partially successful, however, was made to reorganize the Fire Department. Reforms in insurance matters were effected, and people urged by underwriters to exercise more individual precaution. Hence Chicago in general has benefited largely by its last fire, and is considerably better prepared against fiery visitations than ever before.

THE REBUILDING

of the territory burned over has protected its splendid business quarter with a durable defense of brick and stone, and has largely improved that territory itself.

It is more in reference to this improvement than anything else that this article has been written. An accurate idea of the extent and quality of the rebuilding can be gained by the information produced below. As the anniversary of the fire is near at hand, it will be interesting to note the changes which the year has wrought. They have been many and valuable. A large extent of territory has been redeemed from a most wretched description of buildings whose presence continually threatened the safety of the inside architectural splendor, and has rebuilt much of it with commodious, substantial, and often elegant structures. While the necessity for an unusual activity was not so great, the same energy and enterprise seen after the great fire have been shown. The work has gone on with marvelous celerity, and the buildings have sprung up with a rapidity little short of magical.

Each street in the burnt district has been canvassed, and every building, its character, cost, and every vacant lot are mentioned below:

CLARK STREET.

A SURVEY OF THE DISTRICT BURNT OVER

should properly begin at Clark street, and follow as nearly as possible the course pursued by the conflagration. On Clark street, at a point nearly midway between Taylor and Twelfth streets, if this direction is followed, commences the devastated territory. A low, two-story frame building (No. 533 marks the extreme southwestern limit of the fire, its scorched roof and charred sides still bearing witness of the flames. It was almost directly in the rear of this structure that the conflagration broke out. It will be recollected that it started in the dwelling of a Polish Israelite living on Fourth avenue, and rapidly assumed dangerous proportions by communicating with an oil factory just in the rear. The direction of the wind urged the flames to the northeast, but so intense was the heat from the burning oil, and so highly inflammable was the surrounding material, that the fire worked back to the opposite direction, and at a very early stage made its appearance on Clark street. The course of the wind, however, rendered it easy to check its march on that thoroughfare, notwithstanding the combustible character of the buildings. Hence Clark street was but slightly injured, and presents but little change in appearance.

ABOUT THIRTY HOUSES WERE DESTROYED,

and with but few exceptions they have been restored. They occupied the east side of the street, the fire not at any time crossing to the other side, and were of the dirty, cheap, dilapidated character of those to be seen either above or below the territory now occupied by their more respectable and pretentious successors. They were tenanted largely by prostitutes and rum-sellers. The fire has not redeemed it from these evils. The prostitutes and liquor-dispensers have returned to the new quarters, and possess extended facilities for their vocations. Probably that portion of Clark street will always be occupied by these classes, and a fire, while it would undoubtedly result in a better class of buildings, can never lead to its moral purification. Inasmuch as the conflagration has greatly improved all of the streets which it has devastated, it is a misfortune that it did not also take the Clark street rookeries.

IT DID GOOD WORK

in consuming buildings of the most squalid and wretched description.

A large portion of the burned district bore as bad a reputation for its buildings as it did for its morals, and the fire facilitated an improvement which otherwise would have been long delayed. The shanties that still encumber Clark street are almost as wretched as any of those destroyed, and it was really an unlucky chance that preserved them from destruction. They are now simply an incumbrance, and a cause of low values in the real estate they occupy. They are tenanted by classes who pay high rents, and their owners are not likely to make any improvement except in the event of their destruction. The tendency on the street, as far as the fire gave an opportunity, has been to improve as well as upon the other thoroughfares. The thirty buildings destroyed are, in the main, replaced by

VERY GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BRICK STRUCTURES.

No. 533, the building at the extreme southwestern limit of the territory, has not been removed or replaced, and it stands an unoccupied relic of the fire.

No. 531 was partially destroyed, and has been repaired, and supplied with a brick front.

Nos. 523, 525, and 527 are rebuilt, the new structures being commodious three-story and basement brick stores and dwellings, erected at a cost of about $4,000 each.

Nos. 519 and 521 have not yet been rebuilt. A good two-story and basement block occupies the street from No. 511 to No. 519. Its cost was $11,000.

Two new two-story and basement bricks, worth $7,000, are at Nos. 507 and 509.

From No. 507 the fire made a detour to the southeast, and the portion of the street to No. 493 escaped injury. No. 469 was the northern limit of the fire on this street, and the space from there to No. 493 is filled up with a fine block of three-story and basement buildings, costing $50,000.

FOURTH AVENUE.

THE NEXT STREET

to be glanced at is Fourth avenue. It was really the first one attacked by the fire. It was here that the miserable hovel in which the flames originated was located, and here they gathered the strength to carry forward their widespread destruction. They made extensive havoc on this thoroughfare, and licked up the fragile tinder-boxes with which it was lined with frightful rapidity. They swept along both sides of the street, consuming about fifty buildings on the west side, and a much larger number on the other. At No. 188 on the west side of the street they were checked, and from that point to Harrison street the old tenements remained, while the east was entirely devastated.

THE CHARACTER OF THE STREET,

both in material and moral aspects, is well known. Numerous houses of prostitution still perpetuate the one, and the wretched structures remaining still tell of the other. It was notorious as a thoroughfare occupied, almost to the exclusion of other classes, by prostitutes. Probably the majority of its buildings destroyed were houses of ill fame, in which the richest and most attractive phases of the evil were illustrated. The buildings not devoted to this use were occupied by negroes and impoverished half-starved foreigners. With the exception of an occasional brick or stone structure, occupied by prostitutes of the more fashionable class, the buildings were one and two-story frames, cheap, combustible, and uninhabitable for any other people than those who tenanted them. The streets was unpaved, badly sewered, reeked with filth and noxious odors, and seemed diseased with crime and poverty. Apparently it was destined to remain an ulcerous spot, and no thought was entertained of improving it. It is probable that it would have always preserved its odious reputation, its squalor and nastiness, had it not been for the fire. That event turns out in its effects upon this street to have been

A SUBSTANTIAL BLESSING.

A large share of it has apparently been redeemed, and it will not be long before it will assume the appearance of a fair business street. The flames that reduced its buildings to ashes operated as a valuable purifier. They drove out the prostitutes, and the changed character of the buildings has not permitted them to return. Nearly all the most notorious ones have found new quarters further down the street, and the east side, at least from near Twelfth to Harrison street, can be

USED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

And it is being quite rapidly turned to such an account. A goodly number of substantial brick buildings have been erected during the year, the most of which are used for stores.

Starting where the fire first made its appearance on the avenue, a few vacant lots intervene before any buildings are reached, but afterwards they occur frequently.

Nos. 262 and 264 are rebuilt in good style, with three-story and basement brick buildings. Cost, $15,000.

Nos. 256, 258, 260—Vacant lots.

No. 254—A handsome two-story and basement brick. Cost, $3,500.

From this point to Taylor street, on the west side, and on the east from No. 231 to No. 239, the lots are still covered with ruins, though a considerable part of the space will be rebuilt this year.

Nos. 230, 232, 234, 236, and 238—A row of substantial two-story and basement bricks. Cost, about $8,000.

No. 228—Vacant lot.

Nos. 224, 224½, 226—Two-story and basement bricks. Cost, $3,800.

From No. 224 to 204—Vacant lots.

Nos. 202, 204—Two-story and basement brick dwellings. Cost, $4,000.

No. 200—Vacant lot.

No. 198—Five three-story marble-fronts. Cost, $31,000.

From 186 to 198—Vacant lots.

No. 186—Three-story and basement brick. Cost, $7,000.

This was the northern limit of the fire on the west side of this avenue.

ON THE EAST SIDE

the buildings are more numerous.

No. 229—Three-story and basement brick. Cost, $6,000.

From No. 229 to 207—Vacant lots.

Nos. 205 and 207—Three-story and basement brick fronts,—stores, and dwellings above. Cost, $12,000.

From 205 to 171—Vacant lots.

No. 171—Two-story and basement brick store. Cost, $9,000.

From No. 171 to 163—Vacant lots.

Nos. 161 and 163—Fine three-story and basement brick stores with dwellings above. Cost, $13,000.

From 161 to 141—Vacant lots.

Nos. 139 and 141—Good two-story and basement bricks. Cost, $5,000.

No. 137—Three-story and basement brick. Cost, $6,000.

From 137 to 129—Vacant lots.

No. 129—Handsome three-story and basement brick. Cost, $7,000.

No. 127—Substantial six-story building owned by the Religio-Philosophical Publishing Society. Cost, $25,000.

From 127 to 119—Vacant lots.

No. 119—Fine three-story and basement brick. Cost, $6,000.

Nos. 119 to 111—Vacant lots.

Nos. 109 and 111—Three-story and basement bricks.

The buildings on the east side of this street are built through to the line Dearborn street will pursue when it is opened, and are supplied with two fronts. When the latter street is carried through, it will be but 66 feet east of Fourth avenue. Hence the buildings are rather shallow, but have the advantages of entrances from both streets.

THIRD AVENUE.

BEFORE THE FIRE.

This street, before the fire a year ago, made considerably greater pretensions to architectural dignity than Fourth avenue or Clark street. A good many of its buildings were of an inferior order, but there were not infrequently among them others quite respectable in appearance and commodious. A number of years ago the street had some claims to note as a boarding-house quarter of not a low degree of respectability. It had largely lost this reputation, however, at the time of the fire, and in a large measure it had been given up to the colored population. In the fire it suffered to about the same extent as did Fourth avenue. It was not attacked so far south, as the high wind from the southwest caused the flames to make a detour in a northeasterly direction. But the same cause urged them further down it to the northward. Hence, whereas the fire left Fourth avenue at Harrison street, it pursued its way along Third avenue some distance north of that thoroughfare.

Third avenue has not been very fortunate in

ITS REBUILDING.

Building operations here have progressed very slowly, and a great share of the ruins that mark the course of the conflagration are still undisturbed. The few buildings, however, which have been erected are of a good class. Quite a number of them are three-story dwelling houses with English basements, from which it would seem that there is a tendency to restore the street to a residence quarter.

The rebuilding can be briefly described in its character and extent. The fire, here, started at No. 264 on the west side of the street, a point not a great way north of Twelfth street. From there to the corner of Taylor street no buildings have replaced those destroyed. At the junction of the avenue with that street there is a little cluster of two-story brick dwellings, four in number, the cost of which is about $12,000.

Between Taylor and Polk streets, on the west side of the avenue, there have been erected five two-story and basement brick dwellings, worth probably about $10,000. The rest of the burned district on this side of the street has not been rebuilt.

ON THE EAST SIDE

considerable open territory intervenes between the point where the fire began to the first new buildings. Beginning at No. 201 and extending to No. 181 inclusive, there are five very substantial two-story and English basement brick residences, erected at a cost of $12,500. They are separated by a vacant lot between each.

From No. 181 to 173—Vacant lots.

Nos. 169, 171, and 173—Fine three-story bricks; cost, $20,000.

From No. 169 to 157—Vacant lots.

No. 157—Two-story marble front; cost $4,000.

From 157 to 147—Vacant lots.

Nos. 145 and 147—Three-story and basement bricks; cost $15,000.

From No. 143 to 147—Vacant lots.

Nos. 115 to 117—Two-story and basement bricks; cost $7,000.

At the corner of this avenue and Harrison street the Jones School has been restored. The building is a fine four-story brick, much after the same style as the old one, and cost $50,000.

On the northeast corner of the same streets preparations are making for the rebuilding of three buildings there destroyed.

STATE STREET.

RAPID PROGRESS.

It is on this thoroughfare that the most rapid strides in reconstruction have been made. From end to end of the burnt district the work of rebuilding has been going forward with the greatest activity almost from the moment that the heated debris was cool enough to remove. The autumn months succeeding the July of the fire saw building operations well under way, and the severe winter was not sufficent to stop them altogether. During the last spring they were vigorously renewed, and now are still going on, the activity being less only because there is left proportionately so little to do. The street, as the result of this year of work, has assumed quite a compact appearance, and had it not been for the marvelous rapidity of building operations directly after the gloom of 1871 its transformation would be something to excite unbounded wonder. By far the greatest amount of work done in the burnt district has been concentrated here, and consequently the number and the value of its new buildings is much in excess of those of all the other devastated streets combined. Its prominence as a central line of travel, and its value as a business street, led to this busy restoration. The property-owners could not afford to retain unproductive real estate on their hands, there was a good demand for buildings in every section of the burnt portion of this street, and everything urged a speedy reconstruction. Those who were bold enough to begin rebuilding at once, confident that business would return to the street as soon as there were accommodations for it, were rewarded by good rentals, and the more timid ones profited by their example. As a consequence

THE GREAT PROPORTION

of the street has been rebuilt. With a true Chicago spirit the property-owners turned the fire to a good account by greatly improving the character of their buildings. The fire also assisted in the affirmative the question, which a long time before had been pressed somewhat by interested owners of State street property, of widening the street. The improvements that this act of liberty has wrought a wondrous change, and State street, from Van Buren to Twelfth, is worthy to be compared with the splendor which distinguishes it farther north.

It is not difficult to recall

THE OLD APPEARANCE

of the State street district burned over. The stranger can obtain a very correct idea of it from an inspection of that portion south of the restored territory. Its buildings were generally one and two-story frames, though such buildings as the Continental Hotel, Wood's Hotel, the St. James, and O'Neill's were exceptions. They were occupied by all classes,—Americans, Germans, Italians, negroes, Chinese, and every other nationality; some given to prostitution, liquor-selling, and other employments not of the best repute, while the majority were engaged in small trades. Most of these pursuits have been resumed, and in a large measure by the same people who followed them before the fire, but under more dignified auspices, on account of the improved character of the buildings.

LIMITS.

The fire made its first appearance on State street in the house No. 514 and extended thence north to Van Buren street, the St. James Hotel being almost the last building on the street destroyed. The territory consequently which has been rebuilt is something over half a mile in length. The following is a list and brief description of the structures newly erected:

EAST SIDE.

Nos. 511 and 513—Bennett Medical College, a fine four-story and Mansard roof, ornate marble front, erected at a cost of $40,000.

No. 509—A two-story and basement brick. Cost $2,500.

No. 507—Vacant lot.

Nos. 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, and 505—Good substantial three-story and basement brick dwellings and stores. Cost $42,000.

Nos. 493 and 491—Vacant lots.

Nos. 489 and 487—Fine three-story bricks. Cost $14,000.

From 487 to 473—Vacant lots.

Nos. 473 and 471—Fine four-story brick dwellings and stores. Cost $30,000.

From 471 to 457—Vacant lots.

Nos. 455, 453, and 457—Three-story and basement bricks. Cost $21,000.

From 453 to 447—Vacant lots.

Nos. 447 and 445—Three-story and basement marble-fronts. Cost $18,000.

colored people on Third and Fourth avenues, the State street hotels, etc., it has resulted in a gratifying gain in values and in the architectural style of the restored buildings. While a large portion of the territory is still not built up, it will be seen that the bare cost of the buildings alone is equal to the total loss. Another year will undoubtedly see many of the vacant lots filled up with buildings of a good class, and Chicago will have but little reason to regret a conflagration which has resulted in such a decided improvement.

THE ARCHITECTS.

IN THE CITY.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

With the advance of the building season there is a marked increase in the amount of building, and the record below presents some notable movements towards the erection of dwelling property. The leading architects find the season a very good one, and have a large amount of work on hand both in and out of the city.

A large number of store buildings, finished in the upper stories as tenements, are also reported. The rebuilding of the North Side proceeds more slowly than might have been expected, and the tendency of building seems to be towards the south.

MESSRS. WILLCOX & MILLER

are among the busy architects, having a good many out-of-town orders as well as city work. Among the buildings they have now in process of construction is a dwelling for A. N. Lancaster, Esq., on the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street. It is building of pressed brick and brown stone, and is two stories high, with basement and Mansard roof. It has a front of 50 feet and a depth of 70, and will be elegantly finished, to cost $25,000.

A dwelling for Henry Vreeland, Esq., is building on Prairie avenue, near Thirty-first street. It is three stories high, with basement, and is 22½ by 65 feet in ground plan. It will have a front of brown stone, and will cost $12,000.

A dwelling for C. B. Carter, Esq., is building on Monroe, near Sangamon. It is 24 by 65, three stories high, with stone front, to cost $10,000.

A dwelling is building for M. T. Martin, Esq., on May street, near Monroe. It is a two-story and basement, with mansard roof, to cost $5,000.

A dwelling for W. T. Ball, located on Monroe street near Ashland avenue, is in process of erection. It is two stories high, with basement. It has a marble front, and will cost $10,000.

A store is building on State street, near Harrison, for W. A. Bartlett, Esq. It is 25x108, three stories high, with a stone front. It will be fitted up for dwelling purposes in the upper stories, and will cost $8,000. A store of the same plan and style adjoining the foregoing is building for the Hon. W. O. Miller.

Two stores are building on the corner of Wabash avenue and Harrison street for J. Q. Adams, Esq. They have a frontage of 40 feet on the avenue, will be four stories high, with stone front, the upper stories finished as French flats. A block of five dwellings on Harrison street adjoining the stores is building for the same person. They will be three stories high with basement, and the cost of the block will be $30,000.

MESSRS. WILLCOX & MILLER are also building a fine edifice for the First Baptist Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street. It will be a massive stone structure 110 feet wide and 165 feet deep, with Sunday-school and lecture-room adjoining. The Sunday-school room will be the largest in the United States that is attached to a church edifice. The tower and spire at the northwest angle of the church will be 150 feet high. The carved stone work of the building is remarkable for its beauty and artistic workmanship. The edifice will cost $70,000.

MR. W. L. JENNEY

has, in addition to those previously reported in THE TRIBUNE, a number of stores and dwellings on hand. He is building for the heirs of C. R. Starkweather, on the east side of State street, near Van Buren, a block of four stores three stories high, of pressed brick and terra cotta trimming. The block is 80x90, and will cost $16,000.

A block of two stores is building on the west side of State, south of Adams. They will have a front of cut stone, with iron columns running through the first and second stories, and plate-glass windows so as to let in the greatest possible quantity of light. The block is 40x95, and will cost $17,000.

On a lot next to the southwest corner lot of State and Adams streets, having an L-shape, with front on both streets, two stores are building for C. H. Starkweather, Esq. They will have a cut-stone front, with iron columns through three stories, and plate-glass windows. The building is 20 by 80, the other 20 by 42½. The cost will be about $15,000.

A large office building for the Sears estate of Boston, called the Sears Building, will be erected on the north side of Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. It will be built in Gothic style, of Lemont stone, with large window openings of plate-glass. The interior fittings will be of hardwood, the partitions brick, and plaster on lath, and the building will be practically fire-proof. It will cost $35,000.

A dwelling is building for Mr. F. E. Spooner on Adams street, near Ashland avenue. It is 25 by 65, and will be three stories high, built of cut-stone, in English Gothic style. It will cost $10,000.

MR. W. W. BOYINGTON

has a good many works in hand and some large contracts not yet consummated. Among buildings under way is a marble-front block of ten houses, three-stories high, on the corner of Wabash and Thirty-first street, for Philip Gorman. They are 20 by 45 each, and will cost $50,000 for the block. Also, a block of five stores for the same person on Thirty-first, near Wabash, the upper floors to be finished as dwellings. They are each 20 by 50, and will cost $25,000 in all.

A block of three dwellings, 19 by 70 each, is building for H. S. Smith, on Wabash avenue, north of Twentieth street. They will be two stories high, with basement and marble fronts, and will cost $5,000 each.

A block of eleven dwellings, each 20 by 46, is building for Mr. Warren on the corner of Thirty-fourth street and South Park avenue. They will be two stories high, with basement, and all be built of cut stone at a cost of $4,000 each.

MESSRS. BURLING & ADLER

have a number of buildings now under way in addition to those previously reported. A bank and office building for Messrs. Wrenn & Moeller is being put up for Dearborn street, between Randolph and Washington. It is building in the Gothic style with Aux Sable stone, and will be four stories high with basement. It will cost $40,000, and will be completed by November.

On State street, opposite Polk, a block of two stores with dwellings above is building for Messrs. Samuel and Philip Goldman. They will be three stories high with basement, the front to be of Columbia stone. The cost, including that of a dye shop two stories high in rear of main building, will be $14,000. They are to be completed in September.

A dwelling for John Scott, Esq., is building on the northeast corner of Dearborn and Maple. It will be two stories high with basement and Mansard roof, 29 by 65 in ground dimensions. It is building of pressed brick and Marquette stone, to be completed in November, and will cost $15,000.

On the southwest corner of Rush and Erie a dwelling is building for Mr. J. V. Clarke. It will be three stories high with a basement, built of pressed brick and Marquette stone, the ground plan 50 by 65. It will cost, with a barn, $25,000, and will be finished in December.

A dwelling is building for Mrs. S. J. Johnston on the corner of La Salle and Washington place. It is 50 by 50, two stories high, with basement and attic, and will cost $7,500; to be finished in November.

A block of three stores is building for the estate of Walter L. Newberry, on Kinzie street, near Wells. The block will be four stories high with basement, 104 by 100 feet in ground plan, built of pressed brick and Amherst stone. It will cost $75,000, and will be completed in October.

A dwelling for Mr. E. Burling is building on North La Salle, near Oak. It is 20 by 70 in dimensions of ground plan, will be three stories high with a basement, built of Baltimore brick and Marquette stone. It will cost $7,500, and is to be finished by November.

Two dwellings, 25x55 each, are building on La Salle, near Goethe, for John McEwen, Esq. They will be three stories high, with basement and sub-cellar, with limestone fronts. They will cost $20,000, and be completed in December.

For A. Bishop, Esq., a two-story basement and attic dwelling, 42x85, of pressed brick and Columbia stone, to cost $10,000.

MR. GEORGE H. EDBROOKE

has lately prepared plans for the following buildings: For Messrs. A. & J. M. French, a block of twelve two-story and basement octagon-front dwellings, situated on the corner of Forty-second street and Langley avenue. The fronts will be of Lemont limestone, richly ornamented. The buildings will be 25x40 each, and will contain all modern improvements. The cost of the block will be $66,000. Also for the same persons a two-story and basement octagon front dwelling, 22½x45 feet, with an L addition 28x19. The front is designed in the modern French style of architecture, and will be built of limestone. The building will be surmounted by a French roof of elaborate design, and will cost $3,500.

A block of eight two-story and basement octagon brick and stone front dwellings is to be built on Bowen avenue, between Vincennes and Langley avenues, for E. Feet, Esq. Each dwelling will be 20x40. The cost of the block will be $32,000.

A block of nineteen dwellings similar to those above is to be built on Mansfield avenue, corner of Taylor street, for P. A. McCormick, Esq., at a cost of $76,000.

A fine two-story and basement dwelling, with octagon stone front, 26 by 42 in dimension of ground plan, is to be built on Prairie avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, for Mrs. Mary C. Palmer, at a cost of $8,000.

For D. W. Potter, Esq., a two-story, basement, and French-roof dwelling, 26 by 40, with octagon stone front, to cost $7,500.

For Edwin A. Rice, Esq., to be erected on Prairie avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, a block of twenty-five dwellings, two stories and English basements, with alternate square and octagon fronts of brick and stone, to cost $125,000.

For E. P. Ward, Esq., on Park avenue, near Hoyne street, two two-story and basement octagon front dwellings, with fronts of Milwaukee brick with stone trimmings, to cost $9,000.

For A. E. Kent, to be erected on Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph, a four-story and basement store, 40 by 80 feet. The front is to be of pressed brick with stone trimmings, the building to cost $14,000.

MESSRS. P. & E. BAUMANN

have recently made plans for a large number of buildings, among which are the following: Two houses for W. A. Smith, Esq., on Kankakee avenue, two stories high, with basements, to cost $8,000.

One store, No. 146 State street, four stories and basement, for Mr. Malcolm McNeil, to cost $8,000. A store for Mr. McDonald on Market street, to cost $5,000. A store for George Espert, Esq., on Randolph street, near Fifth avenue, four stories and basement, to cost $7,500.

A block of wholesale stores, five stories and basement, built of Baltimore brick with stone trimmings, corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, for Mrs. E. T. Butler, to cost $70,000.

A block of wholesale stores, five stories and basement, stone front, with granite columns, on Wabash avenue, near Washington street, for Paul Rothbarth, Esq., to cost $55,000.

A dwelling-house for C. J. Breed, Esq., on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, three stories and basement, stone front, to cost about $12,000.

Two houses for W. S. Rawson, Esq., on lot 495 West Monroe street, to cost $16,000.

A dwelling for W. C. Cleland, Esq., No. 321 Warren avenue, two stories high, with basement, stone front, to cost $8,000.

A block of four houses, three stories and basement, for Edward Koch, Esq., corner Goethe and North Dearborn street, to cost $40,000.

Two houses for Hugh Adams, Esq., three stories and basement, on Pine street near Huron, to cost $20,000.

Two houses, corner Rush and Erie streets, for R. H. McCormick, three stories and basement, to cost $30,000.

A brown stone dwelling for George A. Schufeldt, on North Dearborn street near Chicago avenue, three stories and basement, to cost $16,000.

A dwelling for P. L. Yoe, Esq., corner Goethe and Dearborn streets, to cost, with barn, $25,000.

A dwelling for A. Poole, Esq., corner Erie and Pine streets, to cost $20,000.

A dwelling for A. A. Munger, Esq., on Ohio, near Cass, three stories and basement, to cost $10,000.

OUTSIDE IMPROVEMENTS.

COMPARATIVE QUIET.

There does not seem to be very great activity in suburban improvements, and most of the out-of-town work of the architects is from other cities. Mr. W. L. Jenney has issued plans for the rebuilding of the dwelling of Norman C. Perkins, Esq., at Hyde Park, northwest of the hotel, on the site of the building destroyed by fire a year ago. It will be a cottage in English Gothic style, and will cost about $6,000, the foundations of the old house being utilized.

MR. W. W. BOYINGTON

has given out plans for a dwelling-house for H. C. Wentworth, Esq., at Lawndale. It will be in French Gothic style, built of Philadelphia pressed brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost $14,000. A similar building is to be erected for Mr. E. J. Decker, of Millard & Decker, to cost $12,000.

A large suburban dwelling, of brick, with stone trimmings, is to be built for W. T. Hocock, Esq., at Austin, to cost, with barn, $15,000.

Mr. Boyington is furnishing plans for the improvement of the Lake Bluff Camp-meeting ground near Rockland, on the Milwaukee branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Road. He has given out plans for a tabernacle with seating capacity for 4,000 people. It will be a very ornamental wooden structure, and is to be dedicated Aug. 24. In addition to this, a chapel in the Moorish style of architecture, with four turrets, and other buildings are to be erected, at a cost of about $15,000 in all.

The same architect has given out plans for an ornamental station building at Highland Park on the same road. It is 45 feet wide by 150 long, and will have a slate roof. It will cost $5,000.

QUINCY.

Mr. George H. Edbrooke has prepared plans for a large stone church, to be erected at Quincy, Ill., by the Methodist Episcopal Society of that city. The size of the building will be 84 by 117 feet; height of spire, 200 feet; cost, $60,000. Also for Magnolia, Miss., a court-house and jail-building, to cost $32,000.

MESSRS. WILLCOX & MILLER

have issued plans for a church edifice at Evanston. It will be a frame building on a brick basement, 64 feet wide and 100 feet long, to cost $20,000. Also an edifice for the Glover Avenue Presbyterian Church at Lawndale. It is by 94, to be built of Lemont stone with sandstone trimmings, and will be a very handsome building, standing upon a terrace. It will be erected on property given for the purpose by Mr. Glover, of Lawndale, and will cost $18,000.

Messrs. Willcox & Miller have also started plans for buildings, as follows: At Muscatine for the Hon. J. L. Waide, to cost $25,000; at Indianapolis, for S. K. Fletcher, to cost $40,000; at Omaha, for P. Risser, to cost $12,000; at Joliet, for D. Casey, to cost $5,000; at Quincy, for the First Presbyterian Church, to cost $40,000; at Wooster, O., University buildings, to cost $20,000.

REAL ESTATE.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

THE BIGGEST THING YET.

An important negotiation for the sale of boulevard property on the South Side has been in progress for the last two weeks. We are not at liberty to give full particulars, as some of the details have not yet been arranged, but can say that when announced it will prove one of the most interesting transactions that have been made this year. The purchaser is one of the wealthiest citizens of the Far West, and he has decided that his bonanza profits could not be invested to more advantage than here. This is not his first investment in Chicago property. He recently bought 144 lots on the West Side. The fact that he continues his purchases of it shows the confidence which he feels in its future. The amount of money turned over in this transaction makes it the largest real estate sale of the year so far. The seller is one of the Chicago operators in real estate full of aspirations in name as well as in nature.

A. J. Cooper has sold the Beckwith property, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street, for $35,000. The sale was for $50,000 cash and 45 acres of Georgetown property.

There was a sale of outside property in the neighborhood of the Northwestern car-shops this week, in which 20 acres were sold for $1,500 an acre. Buyer and seller were both non-residents, and no further information can now be given of the sale.

THE OTHER TRANSACTIONS

of the week have not been of much importance.

Thomas M. Armstrong sold to C. J. Bracken 126 feet on Blackhawk street, running back to the river, for $39,600, and 121 feet on Lincoln avenue, near Centre street, for $35,000.

Enoch B. Stevens sold to the First Christian Church, for $40,000, the property 100x161½ feet, on the northwest corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

J. G. Beardsley sold to C. H. Reed 25x129 feet in Groveland Park, east of Cottage Grove avenue, for $5,000.

The Hamboldt Park Residence Association sold to Justice Scully two lots, 50x125 feet each, on California avenue, for $2,450; also to Peter Bernard 50x122 feet on Division street, for $2,000.

S. G. Stevens sold to Lyman P. Clark 25x15 feet on Polk street, east of Campbell avenue, for $2,500.

W. St. John Wolseley sold to George Weis 36x130 feet on Oakley avenue for $700.

D. H. Considine sold to James Healey 25x105 feet on Indiana, near Hoyne avenue, for $2,500.

E. F. Bunyan sold to H. P. Smith 100x100 feet on Fulton, corner of Sangamon street, for $10,000.

William Loeb sold to Thomas Welch Lot 15, Block 4, in Loeb & Harris' Plot, for $850.

Warren, Keeney & Co. have sold to George Kirk 100 feet on the southwest corner of Keeney avenue and Hinman avenue for $5,000.

John V. LeMoyne purchased 23¼ acres in Caldwell's reservation for $2,500.

D. S. Taylor sold Lot 14, Block 11, Taylor's Second Addition to South Chicago, for $500.

F. W. Christian has sold a lot on Prairie avenue, near Fifty-fourth street, west front for $65 a foot.

Ira Brown has sold fourteen lots at Park Ridge for $1,400; one lot in Lakeside for $100; two lots in Desplaines for $400.

H. C. Zuttermeister has sold a house and lot, No. 703 South Halsted street, for $5,500.

AUCTION SALE.

William A. Butters & Co. sold at auction on Monday the following property at the prices named per foot: Lot 8, east front, on State street, 26 feet, at $42 per foot; Lot 20, west front, on Burnside street, 26 feet, at $18.50; Lots 18 and 19, west front, on Burnside street, 52 feet, at $15.50; Lots 11 and 12, west front, on Burnside street, 53 feet, at $17.50; Lot 13, west front, on Burnside street, 26 feet, at $14.50; Lot 10, east front, on Burnside street, 27 feet, $17.25; Lots 8 and 9, east front, on Burnside street, 52 feet, $15; Lots 18, 19, and 20, west front, on Butterfield street, 78 feet, $15. Also, the following property in Lake View: Lot on Seminary avenue, west front, 24 feet, at $20; two lots, north front, on Dunning street, 50 feet, at $23; one lot, on Montana street, north front, 25½ feet, at $21. The sales aggregated $8,320.75.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, July 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Twentieth st, 216 ft w of Paulina st, s f, 24x125 ft, with buildings, dated July 9	$ 1,500
Same as the above, dated July 9	1,500
The premises No. 529 Wabash av, dated July 10	10,000
Block st, 193½ ft n of North av, e f, 20x70 ft, dated July 9	500
Rees st, 138 ft e of North Halsted st, s f, 22x100 ft, dated July 9	1,450
Molitke st, 203 ft w of Rockwell av, n f, 25x120 ft, dated July 8	800
Cleaver st, 186 ft n of Division st, w f, 2 lots 25x125 ft, with improvements, dated July 10	600
Same as the above, dated July 10	1,600
Michigan av, 83 ft s of Twenty-fifth st, w f, undivided 1-6 of 37x110 ft, dated May 15	3,000
Molitke st, 103½ ft w of Rockwell av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated July 3	1,000
West North av, 150 ft w of Dania av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated June 23	950
Kroger st, 236 ft n w of Sheffield av, n e f, 25x100 ft, dated July 9	700
Kroger st, 260 ft n w of Sheffield av, n e f, 25x160 ft, dated July 9	700
South Dearborn st, 93 1-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, 25x110 ft, dated June 18	3,800
Napoleon place, 79 8-10 ft w of Butler st, s f, 25x134 9-10 ft, with other property, dated May 1	4,000
Ashley st, 50 ft e of Leavitt st, n f, 25x90 ft, dated July	1,900
St. Louis av, n e corner of Twenty-fourth st, w f, 72x124 8-10 feet, dated July 10	2,400
Gommercial st, 212 ft n of North av, e f, 24x123½ ft, dated July 7	550
Fulton st, 270 ft w of Oakley av, n f, 50x136 ft, improvements, dated July 7	2,000
Wabash av, 158 ft n of Thirty-fifth st, e f, 18¾x144¼ ft, dated July 7	6,600
West Lake st, w of Stanton st, n f, 50 ft to alley, dated Oct. 28, 1874	7,000
Grant place, 188 ft e of Larrabee st, n f, 48x124 ft, dated June 23	2,250
Pratt st, 230 ft w of Sangamon st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 16	3,500
Twenty-second st, n w cor Paulina st, s f, 76x125 ft, dated June 28	5,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURT-HOUSE.

Calumet av, 50 ft n of Forty-second st, w f, 50x126 ft, dated July 7	$ 3,000
Lots 32 and 33, Block 1, Hedrick's part s w ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated June 10	1,400

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of 7 miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, July 10: City sales, 100; consideration, $511,511. North of city limits: sales 2; consideration, $7,400. South of city limits: sales 14; consideration, $43,675. Total sales, 116; total consideration, $563,586.

THE LOAN MARKET.

DULLNESS SUPREME.

The figures below are eloquent with dullness. The old-established houses are doing little or nothing. The applicants for loans are not scarce, but, as their securities are not first-class, they naturally gravitate toward those agencies where they have to pay an extra percentage for their money as a consideration for the extra risk. Most of the loans negotiated the past week have been at 10 per cent, but money can be readily had at 8 per cent, where the names and property are unexceptionable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 10.

Instruments.	1875. No.	1875. Consideration.	1874. No.	1874. Consideration.
Trust-deeds	214	$ 397,409	314	$ 835,099
Mortgages	37	62,456	61	171,623
Aggregate	251	$ 459,865	375	$ 1,007,622
Releases	214		277	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM JULY 1 TO DATE.

Instruments.	1875. No.	1875. Consideration.	1874. No.	1874. Consideration.
Trust-deeds	309	$ 576,470	446	$ 1,194,283
Mortgages	55	112,677	88	241,161
Aggregate	364	$ 689,147	534	$ 1,435,464
Releases	326		396	

REDUCTION OF INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA.

The California banks are reducing the rates of interest. The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society has made the rate to 8 per cent for sums over $10,000, and 9 per cent for smaller amounts. In noticing this move the *Real Estate Circular* says that "there has not for some three years been any excuse for a higher rate than 9 per cent for even the smallest loans, but one or two of our banks are managed on the Shylock principle of exacting the pound of flesh whenever an opportunity to do so is presented."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTERN AVENUE.

As no name has yet been given by the Park Commissioners to the boulevard that is to take the place of Western avenue between the 20-acre park at the intersection of Pavilion-park way (Fifty-fifth street) and Douglas Park on the West Side, we adhere to the old name in speaking of the recent progress made by the Park Commissioners to acquire the land on the east side of Western avenue south of the canal. The Commissioners have within the last few weeks closed contracts with the Hon. John Wentworth, Mr. Marrs, and John McCaffrey, leaving only a few other parties with whom they have not settled. These they hope to agree with before the fall work begins. If so they will prepare the boulevard for tree-planting early in the spring. It has been decided to treat this north and south drive the same as Drexel boulevard. When completed there will be, commencing at the canal, some 8 miles of boulevard on the South Side that cannot be excelled any where. It must soon become the pride of all our citizens, where they will take their friends from a distance to show them what the taste and the energy of Chicago can within half a dozen years accomplish.

It is to be hoped the Park Commissioners will complete their purchase of all the land east of Western avenue for the boulevard as soon as possible, for we published, on Wednesday last, a sale of 5 acres on the corner of Forty-first street, and lying between Western and Blanchard avenues, for $22,500,—very nearly $4,500 per acre. There must have been some trade about it, for the figure is considerably above the price of land in that vicinity.

The authorities of the Town of Lake have been prevented from opening and improving several

IMPORTANT STREETS

by the heavy rains which Old Probabilities has been bestowing upon us. An order to open and otherwise improve Forty-third street, making it equal to Forty-seventh street, between Archer avenue and the Stock-Yards, was passed last fall, and will probably be carried out in a few weeks. Heart street, running north and south between Western and Blanchard avenues, is to be opened between Egan avenue and Forty-third street. We hear of other improvements in that section which it is not necessary to mention at present.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

The Calumet & Chicago Canal and Dock Company, to meet the demand growing out of the employment of the 3,000 laborers who are soon to be gathered there, have prepared two new subdivisions of lots, blocks, and acre property favorably located and fully developed by railway and other facilities.

STATE OF TRADE.

Complaints About Collections—How Merchants Spoil Their Customers.

Small Supply of Negotiable Paper—New York Exchange Firm.

Provisions Dull, Wheat Higher, Corn Lower, and Oats Very Weak.

FINANCIAL.

Bankers report that collections are becoming slower. There is no good reason why this should be the case. The country is well supplied with money, and is abundantly able to pay for the purchases it has made. The grasshopper scare is in part the cause of the dilatoriness of country payments. The exaggerated accounts which have been published have made the country think itself worse hurt than is really the case, and it holds on to its money till the future looks better. The pernicious habit of giving credits, and postdating them, making a three-months account run in reality five or six months, has also much to do with familiarizing country dealers with this idea that prompt payments are not looked for. Goods are now being sold on time which does not begin to run till Sept. 15 or Oct. 15. While merchants commit or countenance such practices they have little right to complain of the demoralization that inevitably follows in collections.

The loan market retains the familiar characteristics that have been often described. There is an increasing supply of loanable funds, on account of the large number of prompt payments being now made by borrowers. The applications for funds are not numerous, but despite the habit of croaking it does not appear that considering the season business is bad. The dividends made by the banks on the 1st inst. indicate a fair degree of profit in their operations for the first half of the year, and the report soon to be made of their condition June 30 will not, we apprehend, disclose a very gloomy state of affairs.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks, with concessions of 2 or 3 per cent to good outside borrowers.

On the street good negotiable paper is scarcer than the note-brokers care to see it. Rates are 6@18 per cent.

New York exchange is firm at 25c premium between banks for $1,000.

The clearings Saturday were $4,256,957, and $21,507,155 for the week, against $20,197,575 for the same week last year.

MUSHROOM SAVINGS BANKS.

A San Francisco paper says that:

Mushroom savings and commercial banks continue to increase, with irresponsible adventurers at their head. By promises of extreme rates of interest, they seduce strangers and verdant persons into depositing their money in them. All who trust their money in such "banks" will assuredly find to their cost the folly they displayed in doing so.

We judge from this paragraph that the State bank system of California is under the same blight of irresponsibility as that of Illinois. In Chicago we have an advantage over San Francisco. The great fire and the panic have wiped out many of the worthless concerns that were absorbing honest people's savings. It is true that this purification cost the depositors $300,000, but it was a good lesson.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81, ex. int	117½	118
United States 5-20s of '62, ex. int	116¾	117
United States 5-20s of '64	118¾	118¾
United States 5-20s of '65	121	121¾
5-20s of '65—January and July, ex. int	119¾	120¾
5-20s of '67—January and July, ex. int	120¾	121¾
5-20s of '68—January and July, ex. int	120¾	121¾
10-40s	118¾	119
United States new 5s of '81	117¾	117¾
United States currency 6s	122¾	....
Gold	113⅝	113¾

The *Journal of Commerce* describes the effect upon the gold market of the announcement of Secretary Bristow's sales of bonds for the purchase of silver:

The effect upon the gold market was somewhat singular. The bulls in gold have been asserting all along that the Treasury balances, as reported from Washington, were incorrectly stated, and that instead of the Treasury being in possession of a certain amount of gold—after deducting from the apparent coin balance the coin certificates, interest due and unpaid, and called bonds chargeable against the coin balance—the sum remaining consisted, to a very large extent, of silver. If the dispatch above quoted is correct, the assertions of the bulls have been confirmed, and from the actual coin balance there should be a further deduction of $17,000,000 silver—thus reducing the gold balance to the above amount of coin, which is not available for export and is only a legal tender to a certain extent.

The bears in the room seem to have taken for granted that the Secretary was prepared to resume specie payments because it was reported that he was very nearly ready to commence the retirement of fractional currency and to substitute therefor silver coin. The decline in gold was apparently a little trouble, and may be regarded as the result of a general scare. Whether the low rates will be maintained remains to be seen. The sales were large, and were made by brokers who have until to-day been credited with operating for a rise. It is possible that the movement was entirely speculative, but if this is so, the fact will soon appear.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was 487¾@490¾; cable transfers, London, 491¾; Paris, 510⅝. Other rates of foreign exchange are quoted:

Paris (francs)	515⅝@512½
Germany (reichmarks)	94¾@ 95⅜
Belgium (francs)	515@512½
Holland (guilders)	40⅞@ 41¼
Switzerland (francs)	515@512½
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark (kroner)	27⅜
Austria (paper florins)	44

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ₰ ct. bonds	102	& int. 103 & int.
Chicago City 7 ₰ ct. sewerage	102	& int. 103 & int.
Chicago City 7 ₰ ct. water loan	102	& int. 103 & int.
Chicago City 7 ₰ ct. certificates	99	& int. ....
Chicago City 6 ₰ ct. certificates	98	& int. ....
Cook County 7 ₰ ct. bonds	102½	& int. 103¾ & int.
West Park 7 per cent bonds	....	99 & int.

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merchants' National	250	....
First National Bank	165	175
Fifth National Bank	200	....
Commercial National Bank	160	....
German National Bank	125	....
Corn Exchange National Bank	145	....
City National Bank	130	135
Home National Bank	....	100
National Bank of Illinois	112	115
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	....	108
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co.	155	160
Union National Bank	....	150
Union Stock-Yard National	150	....
Hide and Leather Bank	103	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side, ex. div.	140	....
City Railway, West Side	127¾	132½
City Railway, North Side	110	....
Traders' Insurance Company, ex. div.	115	....
Chamber of Commerce, ex. div.	78	....
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company ex. div.	140	....
Chicago & Calumet Dock Company	....	65
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds	82	83
Pullman Palace Car Company	94¼	96¾
District of Columbia 3.65s, guaranteed by United States	71¾	72¾
Exposition stock	....	80

LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Money closed easy at 2 per cent on call.

Foreign exchange left off quiet and steady at 486¾@487 for bankers' 60-day sterling, and 489¼@490 for demand. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@5per cent.

Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 113⅝, the extremes of the day. The market was weak at the close. Borrowing rates were 1, 2, and 1-64 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 2 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $40,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $376,000, and received for customs $172,600. Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, for the week, $4,311,806.

Governments closed dull and steady.

Railroad bonds firm in the late dealings. The leading feature was Union Pacific sinking funds, which sold at 96⅝@96¾. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold bonds firm at 82, and Milwaukee & St. Paul, LaCrosse Division, at 90.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks generally firm throughout the day, and closed with an advancing tendency, the last sales having been in some cases at the best prices made. The most conspicuous feature of the market was Western Union, which advanced to 81½, and closed at that figure on selling buyings. Lake Shore was firm at 58¾. There was a disposition to sell Lake Shore quite freely at intervals, but there were some mysterious orders on the market to buy, supposed to be for account of the Vanderbilt people. It is stated that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad war has not been renewed. Pacific Mail firm during the afternoon at 39½@40. Union Pacific more active than of late, selling at 64½@65¾, and closing 65@64¾. Northwestern steady at 38¾@39, and St. Paul at 34¼@34½. The investment shares were quiet and firm.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 88,000 shares, of which 25,300 were Lake Shore, 12,100 Pacific Mail, 8,000 Western Union, and 7,100 Erie.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, $1,469,600; specie, increase, $1,112,700; legal-tenders, decrease, $3,170,900; deposits, increase, $4,508,500; circulation, decrease, $127,700; reserve, decrease, $1,188,425.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121½	Coupons, '67	121¾
Coupons, '62	117	Coupons, '68	121¾
Coupons, '64	118¾	New 5s	117¾
Coupons, '65	121½	10-40s	119
Coupons, '65, new	120¾	Currency 6s	122½

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	100	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, old	40¾	North Carolina, old	29¾
Tennessee, new	40¾	North Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	37		

STOCKS.

Canton	50	St. Paul pfd	87¾
Western Union Tel	81	Wabash	5¾
Quicksilver	15	Wabash pfd	8¾
Adams Express	99½	Fort Wayne	97¾
Wells-Fargo	78	Terre Haute	5
American	58¾	Terre Haute pfd	14
United States	42	Chicago & Alton	102¾
Pacific Mail	39½	Chicago & Alton pfd	105½
New York Central	103	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	15¾	Cleve., Cin. & Col	49
Erie pfd	23	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	112
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	58½
Harlem pfd	131	Indiana Central	3½
Michigan Central	65	Illinois Central	102¾
P., Ft. W. & Chicago	91¾	Union Pac. stock	73
Northwestern	38½	Central Pac. bonds	102¾
Northwestern pfd	49¾	Union Pac. bonds	102¾
Rock Island	109	Del., Lack & Wes	121
New Jersey Central	111	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23½
St. Paul	34¾		

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	Receipts. 1875.	Receipts. 1874.	Shipments. 1875.	Shipments. 1874.
Flour, brls	5,877	8,325	6,196	2,256
Wheat, bu	66,530	55,910	66,170	4,083
Corn, bu	65,363	207,230	168,912	69,600
Oats, bu	29,014	25,010	4,172	22,349
Rye, bu	800	350	....	....
Barley, bu	28	....	1,250	600
Grass seed, lbs	1,140	9,220	40,000	970
Broom-corn, lbs	2,000	37,500	20,000	30,000
Provisions, lbs	108,230	6,533	907,144	739,217
Beef, brls	....	....	147	94
Pork, brls	140	....	560	301
Lard, lbs	3,300	259,412	102,500	102,500
Tallow, lbs	25,500	5,300	36,194	20,300
Butter, lbs	10,110	120,340	77,510	120,990
Live hogs, No	13,431	10,062	9,148	10,03
Cattle, No	1,537	2,087	3,068	1,404
Sheep, No	315	197	....	....
Hides, lbs	83,937	142,685	47,670	77,396
Highwines, brls	50	400	275	868
Wool, lbs	223,536	389,521	200,440	225,878
Potatoes, bu	2,515	1,093	....	....
Lumber, No. ft	2,497,000	2,294,000	2,516,000	2,373,000
Shingles, No	1,923,000	1,592,000	737,000	961,000
Lath, No	45,000	63,500	41,05	119,500
Salt, brls	2,531	....	2,615	2,192
Poultry, lbs	310	....	....	....
Poultry, pkgs	146	135	....	....
Eggs, pkgs	1,188	864	226	219
Cheese

AMUSEMENTS.

The Prominent Actors of the Union Square Company.

Their Parts, and the Way in Which They Performed Them.

The Organ Concert at Trinity Church —Music at St. Paul's— New Publications.

College of Music Matinee.—Theodore Thomas.—Foreign Notes.

THE DRAMA.

THE WEEK'S SENSATION.
THE TWO ORPHANS.

There has been but one sensation during the past week, and but two sensations will occupy the present. The weather has held out delightfully cool, and Mr. Jackson will find himself indebted a little to this circumstance for the overflowing houses he has had. The other attraction which will share the attention of the public during this week is Barnum's Circus and Hippodrome, which, being an al fresco entertainment, will not be aided or injured either way.

The first week of "The Two Orphans" at Hooley's Theatre has demonstrated several facts. It has shown the eagerness of the Chicago public to respond when called upon to witness a really good play, for the houses at Hooley's since the company opened have been full to overflowing. Indeed, so great has the rush been on many nights that good seats have been sold by speculators at four times the sum asked for them by the management. Through the entire week the house has been sold in advance, while for the coming week those who come early will have not only the best of it, but about all the chance there is to see. It has been shown, likewise, that good acting, as well as good play, is abundantly appreciated, and that good acting can come only from long acting together by members of a theatrical company. A play gathers strength as it lives. Harmony and concert of action give it a power and coherence which its intrinsic merits and the individual excellence of the players cannot by any means afford. We see "The Two Orphans," therefore, under very favorable circumstances. The piece has now been played by the same performers nearly 200 times, and this circumstance secures the maximum of merit. On the other hand, there are strists who have played for the first time in this piece during the past week. As a consequence there has been almost perfection in the leading roles, with a little unevenness in some of the minor ones. The defects in the latter show more clearly because of the bright frame in which they are set.

In discussing such a performance as that of "The Two Orphans" it is necessary to compare it as a whole with such dramatic representations as have heretofore been given in this city. A comparison with the best performances—such as one or two by Hooley's company during the early part of last season, and one or two by Daly's company when it was at its best, a year ago—should be in every way particular superior to anything we have ever had the good fortune to witness on the boards of this city. How much is due to the strength of the company individually it is not easy to determine for the reasons given above. A fair actor by studious recitation of a part should be able in six or seven months to live so that part an accuracy of detail and delicacy finish sufficient to project it upon the mental vision with the vividness of the characters of stereoscopic pictures. We have all examples of such excellence of acting upon the stage. In its highest form it is illustrated by Mr. Jefferson in his famous role of *Rip Van Winkle*; Owens and Toole as *Caleb Plummer*; Edwin Booth as *Bertuccio*; Dion Boucicault as *Kerry*, with many others. These are all strong parts; their perfection the ripe fruit of study. The parts in "The Two Orphans" do not admit of such exquisite perfection. There is not sufficient depth of character in them to warrant such elaboration. It is to a considerable extent a question of good parts, and not in the intelligent direction of any one of them, that the merit really lies.

There is a good diversity of character shown in the drama. That which most readily touches the sympathy and keeps it shuddering is perhaps the strongest. The type of character exhibited in *Pierre*—the soul of a hero in the frame of a cripple—is more vital in its interest if not more picturesque than the massive sort of hero depicted by Mr. Thorne as the *Chevalier Henriette Vaudrey*. The former has a double attraction in its intricacy. The latter belongs to the conventional class of robust heroism which dramatists of an earlier day delighted to paint, and the shade of modern refinance cannot entirely dispel from its exaggerating its members into demigods. The character of *Pierre* needs for its illustration more actual art than that of the *Chevalier*. Mr. Mackay, who plays it, is admirably chosen to represent the suffering hero. There is in his picture of *Pierre* a pathos as true and tender as anything upon the stage. There is perceptible in its effect, and apart from the subtleties of its acting, a conception pure and delicate, true to nature, and as accurately portrayed as it is conceived. From the moment of his entry upon the stage, *Pierre* wins the sympathy of the audience. His make-up is admirable. The picture as he crosses the stage awakens one's commiseration, and the basis thus commiseration to the end of the play. His voice has a sadness in its tones which touches one's sensibilities to the core. His affection was not quenched his manhood, but it has stifled its expression. It is not the voice of a man speaking with equals. It is the plaint of a timid one being, fearful to wound, and powerless in its own defense. It is not the whine of a fiend: invalid, but the hopeless protest of a brave soul it against its fetters. In his treatment of his brother, *Pierre* is free from bitterness in its tones. When he replies to taunts upon his crippled frame, anguish, not anger, it is which prompts impulse to the thrust. In his treatment of *Louise*, another hopeless, suffering creature, the tenderness is ineffable.

This is an artistic preparation for the grand climax of the play where with steel opposed to steel he meets his brother in a death struggle. Mr. Mackay reserves himself for this occasion. The wrongs of years rise up before him in an instant. Vengeance and love, the protector of the friendless being whom he has worshiped in darkness as rayless as his own, the demon to Nemesis of his own unspeakable suffering, nerve his arm and give volume to his voice. The form of the cripple is lost in the being called into life, and *Pierre* expands into a man vital with hate and mighty in the sense of freedom. This transformation is accomplished by the sudden tornado of fury. As he stands before his coarse and brutal brother he is the stronger, for he is an incarnation of poetic justice. The contrast of this picture with the *Pierre* of previous acts is in itself a work of great art, and its effect upon the audience is a fair criterion upon its vigor. Mr. Mackay shows not only his appreciation of the character, but of the secret of antithesis. The contrast is violent, because the passion is violent. The effect is potent, because the actor has the nature and artistic strength to make it so.

The *Chevalier* is, on the contrary, a picturesque figure. In the person of Mr. Thorne he has a strong, manly form and carriage. When he moves, his opponents give way. The innate strength of the character bends opposition aside, and he walks through the drama as the champion of right, the defender of weakness, the embodiment of the chivalry of his own and all ages. For all this part Mr. Thorne has superior qualifications. He has a fine physique; a voice which commands without effort, and an intuition which carries him easily through the most trying scenes. Added to this is dramatic skill of a good grade. What he does is done with neatness and without ostentation,—a marked characteristic of his acting which deserves no light praise. There is no looking capacity for sentiment, and in this he carries himself with the same lofty continence. It is a figure to admire; a captivating part well sustained to the end.

Mr. McKee Rankin has vastly improved since he was last in Chicago. A good actor then, he has gained a degree of comparison, at all events in the part of *Jacques*, the brutal ruffian, utterly free from sentiment; a coarse type of the lowest rose. His make-up for the part is capital. There is nothing to criticise in it. The intonation of his voice, and the coarse humor and the action, dogged ferocity which underlie it are expressed with rare fidelity. Mr. Rankin has a touch which would stand him as capital. It is not mimmical, but on the other hand is repulsive. It is part of the character. It is the laugh of *Jacques*, not of Mr. Rankin. There is much to approve in the rapid transition of feeling shown in his treatment of *Pierre* and of the same laughing softened down a little in his dealings with *Louise*. In its ensemble, Mr. Rankin presents a spirited picture which has many most excellent points.

Miss Kate Claxton, who plays the part of *Louise*, has a character which, with that of *Pierre*, moves the emotions. Nothing is left undone in the course of the play to make her suffering apparent. This in itself throws her upon the sympathies of her audience, and it is not detracting from her forcible and affecting portraiture to say that this gives her an immense advantage before the curtain. Miss Claxton is a woman of rare personal charms and a sweet voice. Her manner is, we should judge, not sufficiently firmly set to be characteristic. We are led to this remark by detecting in her personation of *Louise* marks of Clara Morris. It is impossible that an artist of such marked personality as Miss Morris should not exert an influence upon the younger members of the profession. By an unyielding law of Nature, in such a case the personal peculiarities—themselves necessarily defects—are impressed upon receptive material to the exclusion of more admirable qualities. Miss Claxton has not escaped the infection, and many of her gestures recall to mind Miss Morris. Occasional tones of her voice also remind one of this successful artist. It is to be regretted, for Miss Morris, great as she is in her achievements, has reached them by methods utterly incompatible with the usages of the stage. To borrow a single gesture or tone from her is to rend the fabric of traditional acting. Miss Claxton's manner is gracefulness itself, until she draws her shoulders to her ears in a spasm of despair. Miss Morris can do this, because it is in harmony with everything she does; Miss Claxton cannot, because it is harsh and unnatural to her style. We dwell upon this feature of her acting because it is otherwise so excellent, and because the introduction of foreign elements into it is so conspicuous. Her conception of the part is, we venture to say, correct, because there is no particular merit in making it so. Her execution of it is forcible. It is a difficult task to sustain a position of unrelieved torture before an audience for an entire evening; added to this is the physical tax of counterfeiting blindness, and retaining the fixed expression of countenance necessary to the illusion. The acting is rather of a physical than an intellectual order, and is effective through the joint efforts of actress and author, the personal qualifications of the former in illustrating the ideal of the latter being of no little account.

What is said of the baneful influence of Miss Morris upon Miss Claxton's manner applies with equal force to Miss Blanchard, who has also, in a marked degree, the advantage of personal beauty and interest. The part does not call for any great strength or brilliancy, and is consequently within her grasp. There are occasional situations in which greater passionate power would be an improvement. On the whole, however, one cannot witness Miss Blanchard's performance without being impressed with it in the most favorable manner.

Miss Fanny Morant, who plays the part of the *Countess de Linieres*, has a strongly emotional character to deal with, and in this her native energy and ripe experience give her an advantage over the younger ladies of the company. Miss Morant's elocution is at once striking. Perhaps, in contrast with the lighter accents and more colloquial manner of the other players, it sounds formal. But artifical as it is, feeling is so admirably counterfeited by art that one enjoys the contrast. Some of the most passionate scenes in the play fall to the share of Miss Morant, such as the scene in *Henriette's* chamber, and the betrayal, through her emotions, of her secret to the *Count*.

Perhaps the most memorable piece of character-acting in the whole play, coarse, repulsive, and horrifying as it may be, is the presentation by Mrs. Marie Wilkins of the widow *Frochard*. Naturally a lady of attractive personnel, she succeeds in distorting her face to shadow forth a character utterly cruel, brutal, reckless, and avaricious. She marks out every tender feminine line, and marks in the vilest expressions. Her carriage, her person, her voice, all harmonize in depicting such a character as the author doubtless intended, such as all of us have met occasionally in the most sensational works of fiction, and not a few of us in actual life. It is not improbable that M. D'Ennery reversed the sex of *Fagin*, and modified this monster to suit the purposes of the play. *La Frochard*, in her treatment of *Louise*, is an embodiment of low cunning and coarse hypocrisy, as well as of brutal indifference to suffering. In her manner toward her amiable son *Jacques* she gives a glimpse of the maternal instinct, which survives even in such atrocious human natures. Toward *Pierre*, too, there is discernible an occasional gleam of what, in a higher type of humanity, would be tenderness, but it is tempered with habitual contempt, oppression, and neglect. The scenes in which *La Frochard* appears are sure to be full of interest. They are repulsive, because all such portraits are repulsive, but the contrasts which present themselves,—between *La Frochard* and *Louise*; between the same creature and the *Countess*; when in conversation with the *Doctor*,—all these are rich in dramatic effect. Mrs. Wilkins has played here before, and is remembered as a brilliant lady, but the part of *La Frochard* in her hands is one to be remembered by every theatre-goer as a standard of artistic hideousness.

Miss Ida Vernon plays the part of a religious Sister with intelligence and discretion.

Messrs. J. W. Thorne, Jr., Montgomery, and W. J. Cogswell played with this disadvantage: that they were new to their parts, while the leading performers were at home in theirs. The consequence was that their performance lacked that excellence which the others possessed, while in themselves deserving of acknowledgment. Mr. Montgomery has a queer English way of playing comedy with a stiff spine, and relying for grotesque effect upon the gyrating of his boneless hands, neither of which actions is in itself a finger-post to a comic situation. We do not impeach Mr. Montgomery's sense of humor, but merely remark that to Americans it is not as humorous as it might be. There are other members of the company—Mr. Morris, for instance—whose performances are praiseworthy, and others whom to pass over in silence until they have mastered their parts more completely would be generous. Suffice it that they contribute to one of the smoothest and most remarkable dramatic performances of the day, more or less according to their abilities.

A notice of "The Two Orphans" would be incomplete without a word or two on the appointments. Credit is due equally to Mr. Jackson in demanding the best that could be done; to Mr. McGuire for opening his pocket-book to meet the expenses; to Mr. George Miller for the manner in which he has conducted the enterprise, procured the models, and selected the artist to copy them, and to Mr. Cotter for the painting. The two strongest scenes are the Place St. Sulpice in a snow-storm and the prison-yard of the prison of La Salpetriere. The garden of Bel Air is also well put on the stage. The mechanical effects, the dressing, and the music are all appropriate. The slow music played in some of the best scenes is as detestable and exasperating as usual, but no slow music can be otherwise. Mr. Loesch was called upon hurriedly to improvise the music, and how well he has succeeded the audience will testify. "The Two Orphans" will remain here three weeks longer. By that time perhaps the speculation in tickets, which is a hardship and injustice to the public, will have ceased.

OTHER PERFORMANCES.
MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Haverly's Minstrels have been playing at McVicker's Theatre during the past week, and doing a fair business. Another week of minstrelsy is promised at McVicker's, when Dupree & Bane dict's New Orleans Minstrels—an admirable and historic company—will have possession of the house. After them come the painters and upholsterers.

THE HIPPODROME.

Barnum's great Hippodrome and Circus, for which preparations have been going on upon the lake front for several days, opens Monday afternoon. The features of this exhibition are too well known by hearsay to need any exhaustive advertising. There are the great Congress of Nations, race-track, Indians, wild animals, and performers, human and quadruped.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Owen Fawcett, once the favorite comedian of Chicago, has not accompanied Mr. Daly to California. He has returned to the East, and next season will travel with John Duff, Jr., and another Fifth Avenue company. Mr. Daly's company is steadily deteriorating.

MUSIC.

AT HOME.
THE MOST IMPORTANT MUSICAL EVENT

during the present week will be the organ exhibition concert at Unity Church (the Rev. Robert Collyer) Thursday evening, the 15th inst. Notwithstanding the fact that the musical season is over, and that we are in the heats of July, the managers have succeeded in preparing a musical bill of fare which is not only remarkable for a summer entertainment, but is one of the best programmes which has ever been offered to the concert-going public, and this not only in the extraordinary list of performers for a church concert, but in the character of the music and the general arrangement of the programme. Although the primary object of the concert is to exhibit the new organ, the managers have not made that mistake so often made in organ concerts, of giving the principal work to the organists. *Per contra*, nearly two-thirds of the programme is vocal, every number being an attraction. It adds to the attractiveness that it will probably be the only chance for a long time to hear Miss Cary, as she speedily leaves for Europe to fulfill her Russian contract; and, as she appears in some of her choicest numbers, her admirers will undoubtedly turn out in full force. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Hunya di Lazylo".....Erkel
   Mr A. J. Cresswold.
2. "Evening Twilight".....Hatton
   Quaker City Quartette.
3. "Che faro senza Euridice".....Gluck
   Miss Annie Louise Cary.
4. Overture to "Euryan the".....Weber
   Mr. Louis Falk.
5. "Pieta, pieta," from "The Prophet"....Meyerbeer
   Miss Annie Louise Cary.
6. "Absence".....Hatton
   Quaker City Quartette.

PART II.

7. Overture to "Tannhauser".....Wagner
   Mr. A. J. Cresswold.
8. "But the Lord Is Mindful".....Mendelssohn
   Miss Annie Louise Cary.
9. "Pieta Signore".....Stradella
   Mr. W.F. Holmes (of Quaker City Quartette).
10. "Non conosci il bel suol" (Mignon)....A. Thomas
    Miss Annie Louise Cary.
11. Theme and variations in A flat.....Thiele
    Mr. H. Clarence Eddy.
12. Serenade.....Kuntze
    Quaker City Quartette.

For the accommodation of the public, reserved seats, without extra charge, can be secured at Jansen & McClurg's Wednesday and Thursday.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC MATINEE.

On Wednesday afternoon, the 14th, there will be a matinee at the College of Music, commencing at 4 o'clock. The vocal selections will be given by some of the best pupils of the College, the remainder of the programme being as follows:

1. "Tarantelli".....Chopin
2. Concerto.....Hummel
3. "Tannhauser".....Raff
4. Nocturne.....Chopin
5. Gigue.....Bach
6. Gavotte.....Bach
7. "Invitation to the Dance" (Weber).....Tausig

CONSERVATORY MATINEE.

The normal term of Goldbeck's Conservatory of Music commenced Saturday, July 3, and the first piano recital was given by Mr. Ledochowski yesterday afternoon, consisting of several of Sebastian Bach's compositions.

ST. PAUL'S MUSIC.

Mr. Knopfel, the organist of St. Paul's Church, has now completed the organization of his choir. It is as follows: Miss Aristta E. Barrie, soprano; Miss Florence C. Bici, contralto; Mr. O. F. Dodge, tenor; and Mr. George W. Killner, bass. As all the members of his choir are Mr. Knopfel's pupils, St. Paul's Church may have reason to expect that his training will give them before long a most excellent quartette. The evening services at the church during the present month will take the form of vespers or praise-meetings, the music forming a prom nent feature. For this evening the vocal selections are:

Benedic anima mea.....Lloyd
Gloria from Twelfth Mass.....Schumann
"In Heavenly Love Abiding".....Thomas
"The River of Life".....Danks
"Protect Us Turo' the Coming Night"....Gurschmann

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Gill, who has been so long connected with the College of Music, has resigned his position as teacher in that institution, but will still remain in the city as a vocal teacher.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

The *Song Messenger* for July is just out, and maintains its excellent musical standard. It has, in addition to a very excellent and discriminating review of musical matters at home, several very interesting miscellaneous articles and correspondence, and the following music; "The Normal Schottisch," by J. W. Shryock; "We're Going Home To-morrow," a song, by P. P. Bliss; and "Lord, Now Letteest Thy Servant Depart," a sentence, by Louis Falk. An interesting feature of the *Messenger*, for reference, is its directory of music-teachers in this city, fifty-one in number.

Church's *Musical Visitor* (Cincinnati) for July has also come to hand, and is literally crowded with interesting editorial matter, miscellany, literature, and eight pieces of music.

Brainard's Sons (Cleveland) has sent us the following new music: "The Two Worlds," a song by Campana; "My Fairest Love," by Oberthur; "The Droshkee Galop," by Marriott; "I'm Different from the Rest," song and dance, by C. Thatcher; "Day Spring," by Jules Lafforte; "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," by W. Biermann; "San and Rain," by U. C. Burnap; "Ariel Galop," by John Weissenhorn; "May Blossoms," polka mazurka, by Effie E. Ellsler; "Hamlet, ye Dane," a Ghost Story, by J. B. Sawreen; "Hungarian Dance," No. 2, Brahms; "Forgotten Never," by Gounod; "Katie Dear's Returning," by C. Thatcher; "Dearest, Mine Own," by Jules Lafforte; "Silver Moonbeams," waltz, by Charles Kinsley; "King of the Air," march, by A. H. Martin; "Sweet Baby Sleep," by Gounod; "Boat Song," by Reeve; and, "Little Feet," by Massett.

We are indebted to Theodore J. Elmore for the following new music: "A Happy Father," an air from "Giroffe-Giroffa"; "Wherewithal Shall a Young Man Cleanse His Way," an anthem by Hugh A. Clarke; "Happy Thought Waltz" by Miss F. K. D.; "I Didn't Know She Was a Flirt," by Pierre Latour; "Centennial March," by E. Mack; and "Memorial March" by E. Mack.

ABROAD.
THEODORE THOMAS.

It is always pleasant to know what Theodore Thomas is doing, and so we give one of his last programmes at the Central Park Garden:

PART I.

Overture, "Iphigenia in Aulis".....Gluck
Chaconne.....Bach
Instrumented by Raff.
Trois Danses Allemandes.....Bargiel
1. Laudler. 2. Menuet. 3. Springtanz.
Introduction } "Tristan und Isolde".....Wagner
Finale }

PART II.

Dramatic Symphony, No. 4, D minor.....Rubinstein
1. Lento—Allegro moderato.
2. Presto—Allegro non troppo.
3. Adagio.
4. Largo—Allegro con fuoco.

PART III.

Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 3.....Liszt
Evening Song.....Schumann
Serenade.....Haydn
Scherzo, Op. 16.....Mendelssohn
Adapted for orchestra by H. Hofmann.
Turkish March, in Ruins of Athens.....Beethoven

The New York *Tribune* in its comments says:

The most important work of the evening was the Rubinstein Symphony. We rate this as one of the greatest compositions of its class produced during the present generation, although, as we remarked when it was first performed last March, the average audience must hear it several times before its plan is clearly discerned in the midst of the bewildering abundance of beautiful, but often strange, themes with which the score is loaded. In dignity, fire, concentration, happy fancy in the instrumentation and fertility in the melody, it will probably be accepted hereafter as a masterpiece, whatever people may think of it now. In March it was heard, not with disappointment so much as with perplexity, and last Thursday it was applauded with the greatest heartiness, and every time it is played we believe the number of its admirers will increase. Separate movements given at some of the concerts last week were received with high favor.

Mr. Dudley Buck, who has been engaged by Theodore Thomas as assistant conductor, has recently taken his place occasionally at the desk. Mr. Buck is one of our soundest and most accomplished musicians, and we congratulate New York that he has been induced to remove to our city.

MLLE. TIETJENS.

A London letter says:

Mlle. Tietjens, the noted songstress who is to visit us next season, is 41 years old and of Hungarian origin. She made her debut on the operatic stage in Hamburg, her native city, in 1849, and ever since then her star has been in the ascendant. Mlle. Tiejens, who is still mademoiselle, cannot be called handsome, but she possesses an expressive countenance and a very fine and majestic figure. Her style of acting resembles that of her great compatriot, Mme. Jannauschek. It is full of passion, breadth, and grandeur, but lacks delicacy and finish. Her singing is superb. Her voice is clear, fresh, and exceedingly powerful,—a soprano of wonderful compass and flexibility. She now receives annually for four months at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, £10,000, besides the right of singing at concerts throughout the year. She resides in a lovely villa at St. John's Wood, with her mother and family. Her house is furnished with great taste, and is surrounded with fine gardens. Anecdotes of Mlle. Tietjens' benevolence would fill a volume. So charitable and obliging a person is she that she has been frequently the recipient of addresses and presents from the clergy and heads of various charitable institutions. Recently she was presented, in Dublin, with a superb casket and an illuminated address, signed by the Cardinal, Archbishop, and the deans of his Cathedral, wherein they desired thereby to testify their gratitude to the great singer for frequent acts of benevolence. One gift, which touched her greatly, consisted of a number of handkerchiefs and such like articles, embroidered by the sisters of Charity. Of these she would accept but a dainty little collar, saying gracefully as she did so: "This is to me a great treasure. I shall preserve it long in memory of those noble hands who work so much and so nimbly for the poor, yet who, nevertheless, deigned to work this for my sake."

— Why cannot a temperance man kiss a Jewess? He has sworn not to taste lewdye.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

A Summary of the Missionary Work of the Baptists.

Reply to Dr. Fallows' Sermon on the Rights of Skeptics.

Prof. Swing's Ideas Concerning Moody's Work.

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad—Church Services To-Day.

THE BAPTISTS.
RECORD OF THEIR WORK.

At the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church arrangements have been made for holding a monthly concert for foreign missions, at which interesting addresses and papers will be presented by those interested and familiar with the subject. Last Friday evening the second of the series of these meetings occurred, and an address was made by the pastor, Dr. Ellis, which contained some valuable information gathered from various sources relative to the present condition of the missionary work of the Baptists in the foreign field. Among other interesting facts then presented he gave the following statistics, which show the flourishing condition of this branch of the Church work in the Baptist denomination:

Name of mission.	Number of mis'ns.	Number of out-stations.	Number of ch'ches.	Number of members.	Number of baptisms.	Number of Sunday-schools.	Number of teachers.
Burmah	9	80	423	372	19,205		
Assam	4	15	20	4	676		
Telegoo	4	16	59	4	3,626		
China	4	18	30	14	662		
Japan	1	5		7	8		
Germany			2 0	103	19,997		
Sweden			129	221	10,0 5		
France			12	8	518		
Spain		2	4	4	244		
Greece		2	7				
Africa			10	10	500		
Karenn	10	48	345	348	18,000		
Total	32	177	1,618	1,089	73,647		

In sustaining these missions the sum of $241,970.64 has been raised during the past year in the denomination, distributed as follows:

Eastern States	$70,063.61
Middle States	60,934.61
Western States and Territories	35,615.51
Southern States	3,345.67
Women's Missionary Society of the East	23,912.16
Women's Missionary Society of the West	9,214.87
From the foreign field	6,264.39

As showing the increase of interest in this work, Dr. Ellis quoted the amount contributed per annum by the Church during the years 1855, 1865, and 1875, making three decades which was as follows:

	Collection.
1855	$114,907.58
1-65	197,647.85
1875	241,970.64

The address concluded with an eloquent defense of the much maligned Secretaries of the Union, whose duty it was to collect their funds. As illustrating the devotion of these men to the cause in which they were engaged, he gave the following facts regarding their last year's work. There are nine Secretaries for the seven districts in which the United States is divided. During the past year, in pursuance of their labors in behalf of the Union, they performed the following vast amount of labor:

Miles traveled	141,473
Sermons preached	1,351
Churches visited	1,178
Association attended	124
Letters written	2,903
Tracts distributed	12,800

Besides holding over sixty extra missionary meetings.

Dr. Ellis' address was listened to with marked attention, and, at its conclusion several other brief speeches were made, among them being eulogistic remarks by Dr. Burroughs, of the University, and the Hon. Cyrus Beuley, upon the Rev. S. M. Osgood, who died last Friday noon. Dr. Osgood was one of the Secretaries of the Baptist Missionary Union, and a colaborer with Judson in the missionary field.

These monthly missionary meetings just inaugurated by this church promise to be of an interesting character.

THE RIGHTS OF SKEPTICS.
A REPLY TO DR. FALLOWS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Rev. Mr. Fallows in his sermon on the "Rights of Skeptics" gives us a touch of liberality to which we are quite unaccustomed from the Evangelical pulpit. The only right this pulpit accords to skeptics, as a general thing, is "the right to be damned."

Skeptics will all, undoubtedly, feel duly grateful to Mr. Fallows for the concession to them of the right to hold their own opinions, without regard to what the Church thinks, though they may not be entranced by the patronizing air put on by Mr. Fallows in granting this privilege. Indeed, it seems that there are some skeptics to whom the reverend speaker himself rather grudgingly concedes these rights, to-wit: those who, in default of being great thinkers themselves, have sought intellectual food from those who are, or, in the words of Mr. Fallows, are "feeding on the crumbs that fall from the tables of richer intellects." "Intellectual paupers," he calls them, "begging from many doors," etc., etc. He hardly has patience, he says, with men who, not being able to form better ideas of their own, take up with those of Hume and Emerson, Tyndall and Paine, Huxley and Mill, Voltaire and Herbert Spencer. It is a pity that all men cannot be geniuses, but it seems to me that those of us who have not the capacity or leisure for original research in the mines of knowledge, are just as much entitled as any to a recognition of our rights of opinion, though those opinions may have been formed by reading the recorded researches and conclusions of greater minds.

What I wish here to notice, however, is the attempt made to avoid the force of the objections, made by skeptics and scientists, to Christianity, by claiming that it is only the corruptions of Christianity that have drawn down this adverse criticism. Mr. F. admits as true all that is charged of the Church as to burning heretics, tearing them limb from limb, torturing, imprisoning, and banishing scientists for their discoveries, and showing intolerance toward philosophers and men of progress in all ages. But, he says, this was not Christianity, only the corruptions of Christianity, that did all this. It is possible that I entirely agree with Mr. Fallows on this proposition. It has been said that nine-tenths of the disagreements of mankind as to doctrine are owing to misconception of the meaning of words. If by the word Christianity Mr. Fallows understands simply the teachings of Jesus as found in the Gospels, then I do not dissent from his assertion. But if by the term we are to understand the system of dogma, the faith called Evangelical, the doctrinal religious belief prevailing in what we call Christian lands, then I do decidedly take issue with the statement that Christianity is not intolerant, and not hostile to the progress of science and of the race.

It is certainly this latter definition of the word that the clergy generally accept when they boast of the enlightenment of this century brought about by Christianity, and point to the wonders of steam, of the electric telegraph, of printing, etc., as points of Christianity, though they really all are fruits that have ripened in spite of so-called Christianity. Certainly, when they boast so much of this Christian age, they mean an age when the system of theology, called Christian, is so generally accepted. But if, as Mr. Fallows says, we must distinguish between Christianity proper and its corruptions in assailing the popular religious teachings of the day, then, indeed, skepticism has little further to say, and science and Christianity sweetly agree. Many great and pure thinkers claim that the entire fabric of modern Evangelical theology is nothing but a corruption in toto of the teachings of Jesus. There is hardly enough of Christ's heavenly religion left in it to identify this modern thing as ever having sprung from Him. The simple and beautiful religion as taught by the humble Nazarene of love to God and love and help to our fellows as brethren, has been so distorted, so mystified, added to, and loaded with amendments, conditions, and ceremonies, by the various hands through which it has come down to us through the Dark Ages, that no one, unless taught so from infancy, would think of claiming it as having any resemblance to the grand original. What, a religion that mocks the Almighty, by teaching me to worship a man as God; that insults common sense, as well as reason, by teaching that while Deity is infinitely benevolent, still He has doomed to endless tortures ninety-nine hundredths of His children, and could save that one-hundredth only by shedding innocent blood, and that too, the blood of His Son, whom He sent to this earth,—to this grain of sand on the shores of His infinite universe,—and had Him put to death here to appease His own infinite wrath; that tells us that our Heavenly Father requires us to believe this, and upon our belief or disbelief thereof depends our eternal happiness or misery; that however bad a man's life has been, belief in this opens the door of heaven to him, and however saint-like another's life has been, disbelief in this dogma opens the gate of hell to him,—am I to be told that this is the religion of Him who said:

The first of all the commandments is, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength. The second is, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.

And whose religion one of His Apostles also describes as follows:

Pure religion and undefiled is this: to visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction, and keep oneself unspotted from the world.

No, indeed; the best we can say is that it is a fearfully base corruption of Christ's religion. If Mr. Fallows connives the right to attack and expose the corruptions of Christianity, that is all that most skeptics desire to do. There is so little of the genuine article extant in the world as hardly to excite notice.

I believe that other champions of so-called Christianity will hardly indorse such concessions of Mr. Fallows. In fact, the world has a right to claim that Christianity is to be judged by the creeds and codes pronounced by its ecclesiastical authorities, preached and enforced by its priests, and generally accepted by its votaries.

Until a race of reformers shall appear who will not halt as did Luther, with the battle but half begun, but who will keep on till they have razed to the ground all the corruptions which have with tropical growth towered above, enveloped, and almost concealed the true temple of the Lord, skeptics will have the right to point to the engrafted and flourishing corruptions, and say they will have nothing to do with the unclean thing. Indeed, these very reformers when they come will be hailed by the Church as skeptics, as infidels, as heretics. Even so were Huss, and Luther, and Zwingle hailed by Christendom in their day. But these coming reformers will claim something more to be reformed in the Church than the form of incantation over the sprinkling of a baby.

Let us have the religion that Jesus preached and practiced when on earth, and there will be little that skeptics will find fault with, very little that will come in collision with science, even when science has read to us the vast volumes of which now we only know the title-page, and following next will clash against the highest and holiest aspirations of the race. Hail, happy day, turn swiftly round ye wheels of Time and bring the blissful hour; but until then the religion that shall defian ly teach doctrines opposed to science and every natural instinct of the human heart, whether it calls itself Christianity or by any other name, shall receive the unremitting, unrelenting criticism of every earnest, independent lover of the Truth. HUDIBRAS.

MOODY AND ETON.
PROF. SWING'S VIEW.

In the last number of the *Alliance* Prof. Swing takes the following common sense, as well as Christian, view of the matter between Mr. Moody and the protesting gentleman with the outlandish name:

If the path of true love does not run smooth why should any one of the moral affairs of this planet be free from times of roughness? "Come, let us reason," the poem used to say, and the poem spoke with great accuracy. That the Moody and Sankey exercises were shut out of Eton should not be a matter of any peculiar significance, either as respects the school or the revivalists. All that can be said is that a difference of opinion prevailed, and that a difference of opinion should prevail between evangelists and a faculty is as natural as that one should spring up between sage doctors over the theology, or between sage politicians over the currency question.

It is not universally confessed that the Moody and Sankey method is the best way of finding religion. Many think that a slower and more intellectual method better in the long run. And that they who have grown up religiously under the ministry of a good, calm pastor become at last as good Christians as those who seem to have been instantly transformed in a crowded tabernacle. The authorities of a school in which are a thousand excitable boys have a right to decide whether they will ask some special messenger to come and arouse those young souls by new, and hence untried, means, or whether the ideas and impulses of religion shall be left to come in the good old way. If the Moody method were the only known method of teaching religion and saving souls, this Eton matter would assume a sad shape; but, as matters now stand, all we can see in the affair is a mere difference of opinion.

And now, as in defense of Brother Moody, we must say that Mr. Conway's ridicule of Moody's "pilgrimage" is only a proof that ridicule is no test of truth, but is often only the outward manifestation of the tinture or general sinfulness of the dealer in the article. That Mr. Conway can subject earth's duties to good, interesting ridicule we admit, but so could Thersites the Grumbler and so could Diogenes the Stoic. Ridicule is a part of the world's amusement and not of its public instruction. If Moody's "pilgrimage" is an insanity, and he should "return to Chicago," then the pilgrimage of Paul and of Christ were also a shape of the ridiculous, and by parity of reasoning Mr. Conway himself should be recalled to Cincinnati. Such a logician as "M. D. C." ought to show how it is that a man may be away off in London on behalf of an Ohio newspaper, and cannot be there on behalf a Paterist Bible. It seems often that the more men boast of broadness the narrower they are, and that, setting forth under the flag of universal charity, they reveal at last a wonderful attachment to a little circle around self.

THE NEW RELIGION.
DEVOTION TO THE SACRED HEART.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Rome, gives the following account of the struggle which preceded the Pope's decree dedicating the Catholic Church to the Sacred Heart:

The devotion to the Sacred Heart, introduced by the nun Marie Marguerite Alacoque, was for a long series of years strongly opposed by the most eminent among the theologians of the Roman Church. The Dominican Order in particular was most energetic in contending against its advance as calculated to materialize the spirit of the Catholic religion, but the Jesuits, on the other hand, thought fit to avail themselves of the movement as an efficacious means for exciting religious fervor, particularly among women. The Congregation of Sacred Rites has on several occasions pronounced against it, and issued decrees strictly prohibiting the use of religious images made simply in the form of the human heart to symbolize that of Jesus. Every one of the many lamps now burning in front of the celebrated Madonna at St. Agostino has a great silver heart suspended from it. From time to time eminent Prelates have remonstrated with the Pontifex against the manner in which this new devotion was being promulgated, and prayed that remedies might be provided against what was calculated to bring the stain of actual idolatry upon the Church. But with what energy and with what wide-spread success this devotion has been propagated in France and Belgium since the events of 1870 is well known, the clergy in those countries, dominated by Jesuit influence, seeking by these means to prove their devotion to the Pope and to excite public feeling in favor of any movement which might lead to the re-establishment of the Temporal Power. The *Unita Cattolica* asserts that even when the Vatican Council was sitting a petition signed by a large number of Cardinals, Bishops, and Abbots was presented to the Pope, praying him to consecrate the Church to the Sacred Heart; but, be this as it may, it is certain that among very many of the higher clergy the old feeling of repugnance against it was still strong. In November of last year the Apostolate of Prayer to, or League of, the Sacred Heart at Bologna sent to the Italian Bishops a petition already signed by those of Spain and France; other petitions were got up, and finally, having laid the matter before the Congregation of Rites—of which I have good reason to believe some of the members rather submitted than consented—the Pope, on the 22d of April last, signed the decree by which the universal Church was consecrated to the Sacred Heart.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.
THE CHURCH IN GENERAL.

The Long Island Baptist Association has just completed a Home for the Aged valued at $80,000. It is a noble monument to the beneficence and liberality of the donors.

The Presbyterian and Methodist ministers of New York City have united in an invitation to Messrs. Moody and Sankey to hold a series of meetings in that city on their return from England next month.

Since the reunion of the two Northern Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of Church Erection has enabled 902 congregations to complete their church edifices free of debt, thus securing church property worth $4,450,000, and providing accommodation to 307,000 worshipers. The Board is beginning to encourage congregations to build parsonages.

Dr. John Hall, of New York, gives, through the *Observer*, some excellent advice to Christians who purpose spending summer in the country. He would have them unite with some church and Sunday-school, engage in prayer-meetings, avoid fashionable follies and extravagances, and lead consistent Christian lives before their country cousins, as well as before their city relatives.

The question of the legality

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Inside History of the Northwestern Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee.

A Singular Industry in the Cream City—Defunct Dogs, Cats, Etc., Turned to Profit.

Romantic Marriage of a Wealthy Young Man---Misery and Suicide.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Republican State Ticket by the People.

Sunday Gossip from Kenosha, Racine, Waukegan, and Elsewhere.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE.

SOMETHING NEW ABOUT OUR SHOW SIGHT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—The principal show sight of this city is the National Soldiers' Home, governed by Gen. Edward W. Hincks, Commandant and Treasurer, when he is at home, and by Capt. W. H. Lough, Secretary, when the General is absent. The Home is a corporation, and a branch of several members of the same family, namely, the Central near Dayton, O.; the Eastern, near Augusta, Me.; and the Southern, near Hampton, Va. The managers of the corporation are the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of War, *ex officio*; and Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, President, Lowell, Mass.; Maj.-Gen. John H. Martindale, First Vice-President, Rochester, N. Y.; Gov. Frederick Smyth, Second Vice-President, Manchester, N. H.; the Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, Secretary, Dayton, O.; Brig.-Gen. John S. Cavender, St. Louis, Mo.; the Hon. Hugh L. Bond, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Erastus B. Wolcott, this city; Maj.-Gen. Thomas O. Osborne, Chicago; Maj.-Gen. James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn. To sustain this corporation, Congress appropriates sums of money in advance, based on estimates yearly, or whenever required. The last appropriation was $300,000, and is not exhausted. The total cost of running the corporation is about $500,000 a year, but income from various sources reduces this amount considerably. The total net expenditures of the Northwestern branch for the past fiscal year amounted to $109,839; that is to say, after all sources of income had been deducted, the above amount stands as the actual cost of this branch to the nation for one year. Of this amount, however, $36,651 represents expenditures for permanent improvements and increased value of property on hand, leaving $73,178 for what may be roughly called subsistence and maintenance expenditures.

The buildings were donated by the ladies of the State, with patriotic fair-fever fired, out of the funds produced by monster war fairs and so forth; and the ground by the people of Wisconsin in Legislature assembled. This property represents a value of at least half a million dollars, without incumbrance of any kind.

THE HARD-CASES.

These Homes are intended to afford a haven of refuge to the patriots who fought and bled to save the Union, in imitation of Greenwich Hospital in England, and the Invalides in France. These patriots are not all white-souled citizens. The Homes are but too frequently compelled to become mere boarding-houses for the scum of cities. This is beautifully expressed in the following lines from the last report issued respecting the condition of the Northwestern Branch, which says, on page 6:

> But, unfortunately, an undue proportion of the inmates who are received at this branch are of a character to mar its prosperity, being of that class who were put into the service under the operation of the conscription laws, when a large portion of the people, anxious to evade the service due from themselves by the payment of money, were driven to worse than to recruit our armies; when, therefore, felony was compounded and crime condoned, by magistrates, on condition that the criminal should enlist; and drunkards, lunatics, imbeciles, and vagrants were, in violation of the laws of the United States, *and* into the army to stain its fair fame, imperil its success, prolong its struggles, and dishonor its faithful soldiers; when poor-houses and correctional institutions were stripped of their occupants, and the quiet of our quiet towns and counties, and the consummated fraud was called the work of patriotism, and not unfrequently was rewarded with political preferment. Municipal authorities, now as willing to escape from the burden of supporting their vagrants as they were then to use them to fill their quotas, scruple not to press them upon the Soldiers' Home, under the pretense that they were disabled in the service. Here, by their irresponsible victim institutions, and filthy habits, they degrade the honest beneficiary as they did the honest soldier in the army; and when required to labor they speedily desert, seek the nearest town, and resume the soliciting and begging and making political complaints of the hardships and "tyranny" existing at the Home, until they are returned by some faithful magistrate to the Work-House or prison where they properly belong. Such inmates are, by prescriptive rule, the most accomplished grumblers, and to preserve order and maintain discipline among them it is necessary to exercise coercive power, and apply discriminating penalties.

The above words should be read in every Home. They will serve as ballast to weigh against paroxysmal patriotism. The last sentence quoted is a delicate way of saying that our Homes for Patriot Soldiers are pretty well filled with grumblers, drunkards, lunatics, imbeciles, and vagrants, who have, for the good of their souls and the vindication of patriotism, to be punished under the Articles of War which have have extended to these institutions.

THE PROPORTION OF HONEST CITIZENS

among the inmates, however, is large enough to leaven the mass with wholesome examples of obedience, cleanliness, frugality, sobriety, and industry. There are 630 men now claiming the protection of this Home. One officer and 171 men are at the moment of writing earning wages outside, on farms, in factories, and so forth, all over the United States. When they are incapacitated for work, or strike bad luck, they make their way home again.

THE BUILDINGS.

There are about 100 men more on the books of the Home to-day than this time last year. The building erected for the accommodation of these men is 220 feet in length, east and west, by 250 in width, north and south. Near by are the hospital, the engine-house, the farm buildings, the Commandant's residence, the officers' quarters, dotting the grounds. The basement of the main building is used for steam laundry, barber's shop, bakery, and storerooms. On the first floor the visitor finds the Commandant's office and ladies' reception-room on the left side of the hall, and Secretary's office and gentlemen's reception-room on the right. Then come smoking-rooms, library, and reading-rooms, very well arranged, which are regularly used by the better class of inmates. The immense dining-hall, with kitchens and ante-rooms in the rear, completes the description of this floor.

On the second floor are the chapel or concert-hall, lodge-room of the G. A. R., Chaplain's (the Rev. G. W. Barber) quarters, sleeping rooms, barber's, and wash-rooms. The sleeping-rooms are the same throughout the building, and are the pattern of neatness and cleanliness.

The third floor is nearly all given over to sleeping-rooms, averaging ten beds in each, the apartments being unusually airy. There are smoking and wash-rooms here also.

The fourth floor is given over to bowling-alley, bagatelle, billiards, and wash-rooms.

Above all this is the tower, with its numerous chambers and resting-places. It is nearly 200 feet high, and from it a magnificent view is commanded of the singularly-beautiful and diversified country around.

The hospital has accommodations for 200 patients, and is under the care of Surgeon Stearns.

The farm contains 400 acres, and yields nearly all the vegetables and most of the grain required to feed the inmates. This department is under the charge of Capt. France, and employs on an average thirty men during the summer. It is beautifully kept, fertile, and in many respects may be pronounced a model farm. The stock now consists of about 400 head of sheep, 30 head good milk cows, 100 head of bees, and 27 head of horses. About 80 lambs of this season will be fed to eat, and it is hoped in a few years to supply much of the butcher's meat from the farm.

HAPPY OR NOT HAPPY?

The men thus provided with houses ought to be happy. Most of them are. Some, however, would grumble if fed on silver. The forced work is not worth speaking of. Keeping the house and paths clean, and performing the duties of housekeeping, is all the men are required to do. Everything else is paid for. There is a printing establishment, boot factory, and various enterprises of the kind on the property, and every man who works in these, or on the farm, or in sewer digging, or improving the grounds, receives regular pay. As all have pensions in addition, some of these men are becoming comparatively well-to-do.

Reference has been made to the bad characters. It is fair to say that they are kept under restraint, and that the average of arrests of members of the Home is less than in an ordinary village of the same number of inhabitants. Altogether, it must be said that the present administration of the Home is a wonderfully successful one, and that they have created a sort of terrestrial paradise where a bowling bell seemed at one time but too likely.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

I hear nothing but congratulations among the Republicans as to the ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention Wednesday, of which a full report has been already published in THE TRIBUNE. I cannot find out that there is a single shaky or doubtful nomination. Every one seems to think that the right nails have been hit on the head this time. The ticket is a happy combination of all good qualities necessary to a Republican victory this fall. Wherever the past history of the prospective candidate has become a bar sinister across his political shield,—above all things, where Senatorial predilections and past struggles have distinguished the prospective candidate,—such pressure has been brought to bear by his own side of the house, or the votes of delegates, as to necessitate retirement in favor of those against whom nothing whatever, except the usual amenities of election-time, can be urged. There is not the shadow of a doubt that Ludington will be indorsed by a large section of the Reformers in preference to Taylor, or any other man who can be brought out against him. Taylor will, of course, receive the compliment of a purely Bourbon nomination, but he cannot unite the elements of the Democratic-Reform party against such a man as Ludington. There are other men on the ticket who are so strong in their own districts that they will receive a large Reform vote. "Boss" keyes being re-elected, will doubtless stand upon his best behavior. There are few men so capable and active as he; his great fault was his unbridled spirit, which has doubtless been quieted down by the narrow escape he has had, and will be kept in future in due subjection. The State of Wisconsin is strongly Republican to-day, and it needs only good men and sound principles to bring out their votes.

NEWS TO MOST PEOPLE.

Milwaukee long employed a gentleman, at a stipend of $25 per month, to remove the dead cats, dogs, hogs, and horses found on the streets, alleys, and vacant lots. When off duty you would mistake the official for a powerful Methodist preacher. He dresses in black, and is courteous and refined to a degree. He manufactures manure—fact. Finding it impossible to conceal his double occupation, he ostensibly resigned the public office, and got a friend appointed to the vacancy, but in reality he is still the representative of the city's interests in the matter of brute corpses. The other day he came to the Health Office, making a terrible complaint that some rascal was interfering with his privileges, and carrying off all the "fat" dogs, leaving him, the faithful servant of the city, only the lean. Curious to learn what difference it could make whether the animals were fat or lean, Dr. Johnson—who is dearly fond of poking his nose into anything promising fun—began making inquiries, and finally discovered that the carcasses are sold to a factory near the limits where refined lard, a sort of cheap butter, and fancy scented soaps, such as adorn beauty's toilet-table, are manufactured. Of all the abominations that abound in this city in the way of stink-factories, this is described as most horrible, yet the casks of lard sold are really of very good quality, tested by eye and mouth, the butter is better than the average, and the scented soaps are as good as the high-priced qualities that are imported or brought from the East, stamped with well-known names. It is said that these soaps are sent East to leading houses, and returned here stamped with the most famous brands. Thus even the most abandoned feline and the most wretched cur contribute by their death to the sum of human happiness.

A TRAGIC ROMANCE.

The telegraph has supplied some particulars of the mysterious death of Moses Burr Kneeland, but not all. Deceased was a young man, partner of the firm of Flint & Kneeland, the petted son of one of our wealthiest and oldest families. Like most petted sons, he inclined to dissipate. He was worth $160,000 to $150,000 in real estate and personal property. He was on a spree several days last week, and on Saturday morning his dead body was found in the river. Then a woman turned up with a marriage-certificate, claiming to be the dead man's wife. She is one of the handsomest females of the town. A friend of the dead man testified that Kneeland had married her. The marriage was kept secret because the wife could not be acknowledged by deceased's family. She was shut off from the slight hope of a repentant life that marriage once held out,—forbidden even to use her husband's name. She was never known as Mrs. Kneeland. The unhappy man is said to have endured much remorse and misery on account of his family refusing to recognize his lawful wife, and he be so. Being saturated with alcohol, and scarcely responsible for his actions, either poison, the bullet, or the stinking river, was sooner or later sure to be Kneeland's lot. An inquest was commenced, but has been adjourned in order to obtain an analysis of deceased's stomach. Application has in the meantime been made to the Probate Court by members of deceased's family for letters of administration of the estate. All the virus of Milwaukee is concentrated with a resolve to save the family the so-called disgrace of this woman being acknowledged as Burr Kneeland's widow, and to prevent her getting the money. A friend of the family told me they are resolved to fight the woman if it costs all the estate, and they are informed they can so delay matters for years, and trust the widow will be glad to settle for a few with a thousand dollars or so. How much "virtue" and how much "money" is in question here must be left to the imagination of people who are informed.

A PLACID SORT OF SENSATION.

Weeks ago, Prof. Steiner began announcing his theories of eastern air-currents, and the scientific importance of an investigation in the etherial regions. By-and-by came the announcement that the Professor was going to make an ascension—for the benefit of science—that he would be accompanied by Dr. Wight, Louis Soulerin, and George W. Peckham, local scientists, and A. Regamey, a celebrated Parisian artist; that the small charge of 50 cents would be made for admission to the inclosure from which the start would take place in the interest of science, and begging the people of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin to rally around in the sacred support of science. Thousands of people came into town to see the ascension on the day advertised—the 5th,—but the wind blew too hard, and fully 20,000 citizens swore that Steiner was a milk-and-water scientist and a fair-air sailor. The trip was postponed till Wednesday. On that occasion, the balloon ascended with difficulty, rose only 3,500 feet at starting, floated for one hour and three-quarters a distance of 27 miles southwest, and then came down because there was no more gas to keep it up. Before leaving, Dr. Wight, the heaviest man of the party, had to get out, because the thing wouldn't rise. Fifty men were holding the balloon down with all their weight and strength, under the belief that their united muscle could scarcely suffice to keep it from shooting upward. When the magic words "Let go" were uttered, the fifty men started back with the fear of being drawn up with the impetuosity of the ascent; and fifty pairs of eyes looked swiftly heavenward, expecting to catch a last glimpse of the party as they entered the domain of the stars and passed out of sight; but such was not the case. The balloon was rocking peacefully at their feet, and wouldn't budge 12 inches.

So, the cause of science was not much advanced by the trip; and it is proposed to make another ascent soon, when enough gas will be taken on board to insure a long voyage. Dr. Wight, being so heavy, will be left out of future calculations. Mr. Soulerin, Mr. Peckham, and M. Regamey will constitute the party, with Steiner for conductor; and, as they have every necessary instrument for taking very full and interesting observations, some data of use to science may be obtained,—which is all they hope for. As they were mere guests of Steiner on the ascension in question, they have no right to grumble at their extensive preparations having gone for nothing; nor do they.

THE WOMAN'S CENTENNIAL.

At a meeting of Milwaukee women, to take action to commemorate the centennial by the erection of a monument, or in some other suitable way, the following citizenesses were appointed ward committees to gather funds and make arrangements, both for the general object and for a musical festival:

First Ward, Mesdames Ashley, Miller, Dillingham, and Rich; Second Ward, Mesdames Lynde, Wolf, and Ernst von Baumbach; Third Ward, Mesdames William E. Cramer and J. F. Bircherd; Fourth Ward, Mesdames Rudolph Nunnemacher, Von Boss, and Ancker; South Side, Mesdames Larkin, J. J. Hagerman, and W. H. Wolf; Seventh Ward, Mesdames Carpenter, Aiken, McArthur, and J. E. Carne; Ninth Ward, Mesdames Frankfurth and Schuengel.

KENOSHA.

THE CROPS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

KENOSHA, July 10.—A ride in the country the past week revealed the gratifying fact that all the crops were in a fine condition and full of promise for the coming harvest. In the more remote parts of the county the wheat and barley have suffered to some extent from the ravages of the chinch-bugs, but in the immediate vicinity of the city the crops have been unmolested. In localities where last year only half a crop of wheat was raised, this season a full crop promises to reward the farmer's labor. The recent rains have given the corn a new start, and the prospects are fair for a good yield. Barley, oats, flax, and buckwheat look well.

THE USUAL MONOTONY

in society-matters was varied during the past week by picnics, festivals, Fourth-of-July celebrations, and three dancing-parties. The first of these, given Saturday evening, the 3d inst., by Miss Minnie Martin, at her residence on Kenosha street, inaugurated the series. Quite a number were present, and a general good time was enjoyed by all. Monday, the 5th, a party of fifty or sixty young people repaired to "Durkee's Grove" to celebrate the national holiday in a befitting manner, and concluded the day's enjoyment with a dance at the residence of Mr. E. Bain, on Kenosha street. Wednesday evening, Miss Minnie Doan gave a large party in the rooms over her father's store. All the elite of the city were present, and many strangers also were noticed among the guests. Severance & Williams' band of Milwaukee furnished the music for the occasion, and the large, airy rooms presented a fine appearance when filled with the merry dancers. Dancing commenced at an early hour and continued until tired feet warned the participants that "discretion was the better part of valor." The party did not break up until a late hour, and then it was with great reluctance that the dancers took a homeward march. Among those present were the Misses Stryker, Bond, Runals, Overacre, Brande, Jilsun, Doolittle, Lyman, Sholes, Halliday, Pettit, Robinson, Peirce, Wood, Vermilya; Mrs. Quarles, Mrs. Bently, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Hollister, Mrs. Truesdell, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Reynolds of Evanston, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Campbell of St. Paul, and Mrs. Dorrice. Conspicuous among the many handsomely-dressed ladies were Miss Carrie Bain, in white with rose-colored trimmings; Miss Lizzie Grey, of Chicago, who wore an elegant pale-blue silk elaborately ornamented with pink roses; Mrs. Dr. Hazleton, in white with blue trimmings; Miss Cora Clary, in black grenadine with a profusion of red and yellow flowers for ornaments; Miss Maggie King, in pale-green silk, with white tartan overdress looped with straws of flowers; Miss Minnie Martin, in white tartan; and Mrs. Lewis, in a blue gros-grain silk made entrain, and profusely trimmed with the same. The gentlemen present were Messrs. Lyman, Pierce, Swanson, Pettit, Brown, Stanton, Ryce, Runals, Bently, Quarles, Thiers, Grant, Truesdell, Buswell, Wilise, Newell, Hazleton, Canfield, Lewis, Curry, Durkee, Hollister, Fellows, Nelson, and Reid.

ITEMS.

The festival given last Monday by the ladies of St. Mark's Catholic Church was a success financially, a considerable sum of money being taken as the result of their labors.

The manager on the ball at the Driving Park were largely attended considering the number of attractions elsewhere, about 500 people being present. The first race was won by W. Mayo's bl. s. Bandit in three straight heats. The running race, purse $100, was won by W. French's br. g. Badger Boy. The 2:50 race, purse $100, was won by W. Mayo's s. m. Lady Gay. The track was heavy, owing to the recent heavy fall of rain, and no very fast time was made.

The Danish Church Society give a fair, strawberry and ice-cream festival next Thursday afternoon and evening in the lecture room of their church.

The match game of base-ball came off, as advertised, last Monday, between the Baltics of Chicago and the Grangers of this city. The catcher of the Baltics unfortunately had a finger broken and was obliged to quit the field at the sixth inning. The Baltics abandoned the game at this point, the score standing 8 to 5 in favor of the Grangers.

RACINE.

CELEBRATING.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., July 10.—The great event of the summer, where gunpowder plays so important a part in demonstrating the explosive patriotism of young America, and where on every corner we get a stunning reminder of the empires of China and Japan, has passed. It was to some extent spread over three days, culminating on Monday, which was a very cold summer day; and as the weather-clerk this year is chary of giving two fine days following each other, those who celebrated on the 4th proved to be the weather-wisest. On Monday all the shops and places of business were shut, and a regular holiday time was had. The old met in their social reunions to talk over the day, and all who honor it, and to contrast the glorious Fourth of to-day with the Fourths when they were young. Young America generally came out second best in the comparison, so prone are we in life's maturer years to draw consolation from "Lang Syne." The young had their excursions, festivals, and outdoor sports, with dancing here and there, which with the votaries of Father Mathew Hall in the Fourth Ward (a fine new brick building in connection with St. Patrick's Church) commenced early in the forenoon. As the edifice is as yet roofless, the fun was not kept up after the rain began.

ITEMS.

Milwaukee has sent two of her base-ball clubs to clean out the Racine boys, but they were badly beaten.

We were treated to a Fourth-of-July lecture on Sunday evening in the Congregational church by the pastor, Mr. Sawin. He thundered with vigor against the feverish hurry of American life. The speaker exposed the political bummer, and said he would blush for his country if Legislatures were in fact what they are supposed to be in theory,—"the concentrated wisdom of the State." He advised his hearers to pay more heed to attending the primaries, for important questions are soon to be upon us; our school system is boldly assailed, and it behooves all to be ready to act.

The corner-stone of a new German Catholic church in the Fourth Ward will be laid Sunday afternoon, Bishop Henni, of Milwaukee, officiating. It will be an imposing affair. Addresses will be made in German, but we of the English tongue anticipate something rich from the Rev. Father Mathew, of St. Patrick's Church, who is advertised as one of the speakers.

Our College Commencement exhibited proficiency and scholarship in the graduating class. The valedictory was given with feeling and power by Horace H. Martin. Racine College has ranked high as a Western centre of education.

The State ticket so auspiciously nominated is well received here. The head of the ticket—our Centennial Governor—always stood well in the estimation of our folks. OCCASIONAL.

ILLINOIS.

WAUKEGAN.

A LIVELY WEEK.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WAUKEGAN, July 10.—The past week was one of unusual activity. Many strangers arrived to spend the Fourth, who, on their departure, expressed themselves as highly pleased with the beauties of the Spring City. The national holiday was celebrated in metropolitan style. The grand parade which took place in the forenoon was perfect. After the parade, many proceeded to the Public Square, where the exercises of the day were held.

EVANSTON CLUB PICNIC.

The Evanston Social Club held their annual picnic at Glen Flora last Thursday. The party composing the Club numbered some 300 ladies and gentlemen. They arrived on a special train at 10 a. m. and immediately repaired to the beautiful grove, where a large platform had been erected, upon which dancing was heartily engaged in. Croquet-playing, quoiting, and other amusements were also enjoyed. Dr. O. H. Mann, the President of the Club, was present, as was also the Secretary, Mr. D. B. Dewey, both of whom did much to make it an enjoyable season. The Glen Flora grounds have become quite popular of late as a place of resort.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Solomon left this city yesterday for California, whither they go to visit relatives. They will probably be absent a month or six weeks.

The Hon. J. L. Williams and wife have gone to Colorado on a visit. They expect to return in about two months.

Mr. F. Babcock, of Chicago, is a guest at the Waukegan House. He is drinking water from our mineral springs.

ITEMS.

The Blue Stockings, of Chicago, are informed that they made a mistake when they caused the announcement to appear in several Chicago papers to the effect that the "Athletes" of this place were beaten by them on the 5th inst., the score being 20 to 0. It was not the "Athletes" the Blue Stockings played, but merely a "scrub" nine gotten up for the occasion. It is expected that the "Grangers," of Kenosa, will play the "Athletes" of this city to-day.

The question of organizing a military company in this place is being agitated by many.

LAKE.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Hardly have the Lake Trustees settled with their Hyde Park neighbors on who is to appoint the engineers and others in their joint Water-Works, when another problem is given them for solution. Although Mr. Purdy has been appointed the Superintendent of Water-Works in both towns, that gentleman has devoted so little time to Lake, and that little only when his pay-day is in Lake, that the Lake Board found it necessary to appoint a Superintendent for themselves. Now the question is who is really the Superintendent. Purdy claims that nothing can be done without his orders, and if the lake residents want more pressure in case of a fire, they must hunt all over Hyde Park for Mr. Purdy. By appointing Mr. Foster, Superintendent for Lake, it was thought no more running after Purdy would be necessary, but it was a mistake. Even Foster must see Purdy before the desired pressure is obtained.

Mr. Foster seems quite put out about it, and in a communication to the Board reports the Water-Works in a very unsatisfactory condition. At all times Lake requires a pressure of 35 pounds, and Foster says that it is hardly ever 20 pounds, oftener 15, and sometimes nothing at all. It is entirely useless for fires, reports the Lake Superintendent, and in case of a fire the Water-Works would be powerless to save property as they should. He cites a few examples of the manner in which the engineer attend to his orders, as follows: "Over an hour I telegraphed to call the engineer at the Water-Works and was unable to get a reply. I pulled the fire-alarm box at 12 and then obtained no pressure. I then went to the Water-Works and was told no alarm had been given. On my way back I tried several fire-alarm boxes, which I found in working condition. The alarm was given at midnight and no response obtained. On examination I found valves closed on Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park cutting off our water supply, and also found several of our valves closed on valves leading from State street. On Friday last I called for pressure, and was informed by the engineer on duty that he would like to see Mr. Purdy first." Mr. Foster thinks that if this continues and cannot be changed, that Lake has a very large-sized elephant on its hands.

By the following it will be seen Lake is determined to have

GAS-WORKS:

Resolved, That the rights asked for by John B. Sherman, John R. Hoxie, and others, to erect gas-works, be granted, and that an ordinance be prepared therefor, and that the President and Clerk be authorized to sign an agreement with the parties.

BURGLARS

still continue to drop in every other night throughout Lake, and manage to relieve the guest's mind of thought as to what he will do with his spare change. Englewood seems to be their principal stamping-ground, and among the latest involuntar hosts may be mentioned Mr. R. R. Lawrence and Sinclair Smith. Mrs. Clark also received a call, although the robbers got nothing. Monday, while every one was celebrating at Barnum Groves, two more houses were entered and $30 carried away. What is the boasted police force doing while these marauders are prowling around is one of those things a fellow can never find out.

The Methodists of Englewood seem to have made quite a success out of their novel strawberry festival, they have already commenced building their new church on Stewart avenue, near Sixty-fourth street.

The Transit Company, finding their accommodations in the Exchange Building rather paltry in comparison with the amount of business that is done, have commenced the building of a large addition.

PARK RIDGE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Alerts returned home from Palatine with drooping spirits, having been badly beaten in the match game of Saturday, but were well treated and entertained by their foes. The score stood 7 to 1 in favor of the Palatines, only six innings, however, being played.

The Park Ridge Brass Band went up to Lake Zurich last Saturday with a party of pleasure seekers. Several ladies accompanied the party, and a good time was realized.

The camp-meeting has been a good advertisement for the suburban towns on this road, especially for Park Ridge. The astonishment expressed by many who passed the place at its growth and pleasant appearance was apparent, and it will be a hard struggle for those interested along this road to submit to the selling of the camp-grounds, thereby transferring their interests to the Lake Bluff Camp-Meeting Association. But that is to be considered.

Real estate is changing hands quite rapidly. The sale of twenty-five lots last week by Ira Brown, is to be recorded. Every afternoon train from Chicago brings more or less purchasers. The demand for lots in this suburb is on the increase, and the fault is laid to THE TRIBUNE. The interest that that paper has taken in the suburban towns has brought them into notice, and the people along the road appreciate the fact.

The regular meeting of the Trustees convened Tuesday evening. Trustees Jones, Robb, Broughton, Mansfield, Tenney, and Hosmer were present. A petition from Dr. Dodge and others, asking the construction of a sidewalk from Dr. Dodge's corner to the depot was referred to a committee. On motion, Trustees Robb and Broughton were appointed to confer with the Town Commissioners in regard to the expediency of graveling the Rand Road through the corporation of Park Ridge, and making it a free road. Trustees Robb, Mansfield, and Broughton were selected to look up village plots and place them on record. The Board adjourned till Aug. 3 at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Fourth was celebrated on the 6th inst. The Alerts played on their own grounds, and beat themselves. A large number were out from the city, and the band discoursed patriotic music to the infinite delight of all.

The departures during the past week were Dr. Dan Newcomb, to Fox River; Mrs. E. Tucker, to Rock Island. The arrivals were Mrs. Lyon and Miss Lane, of Chicago, guests of Mr. Sweet. Mrs. Sweet returned home Friday morning, after an absence of three weeks.

There will be services at the M. E. Church this morning. Mr. Kaufman officiates.

OAK PARK.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A most distressing occurrence happened in the heart of the town Friday afternoon. Two ladies, Mrs. Coville, of Maywood, accompanied by a friend,—Mrs. Shreifer, of Joliet,—were out driving. When opposite Mr. E. O. Gale's, on Lake street, a team, the driver of which was a drunken German, ran into them, frightening their horse, and he ran, throwing Mrs. Coville out to the ground, while the other lady caught between the wheel and the buggy, and miraculously escaped with her life, receiving, however, some severe injuries. Dr. E. L. Gale arrested the rapid progress of the horse when he had run about two blocks, and, extricating Mrs. Shreifer from her perilous position, he gave the ladies all the assistance that the occasion demanded. He was the hero of the hour, and Mrs. Shreifer is indebted to him for her life. The Doctor already bears an enviable reputation for popularity, and his bravery, gallantry, and kindness Friday afternoon will win for him anew the blue ribbon of favor. Mrs. Coville received no severe injuries, but was slightly bruised. Mrs. Shreifer will doubtless recover from her severe but not apparently fatal injuries.

The drunken wretch who was the author of all the direful mischief was arrested and brought before Mr. Dunlop, Justice of the Peace. His trial was short, and the Justice fined him $25. Some brother Germans paid his fine, taking one of his horses as security, and he was sent home.

The event, happening as it did in the centre of the town, was witnessed by a large number of the citizens, and sympathy for the sufferers and indignation towards the careless, unfeeling driver, was loudly expressed on every side.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss Nettie M. Poole, a young lady who is a favorite in the social horizon of the town, left Wednesday for the East. She will be gone some two months.

Among the delights of rustic life is the old time serenade,—the touching of the light guitar, and the accompanying melody of manly voices. During the past week maidens have been wakened from sweet slumber to nide behind half-closed shutters, and listen to the fine music of four male voices, and exclaim: "How lovely!" "How sweet!"—and, as the last strains of "Good night, sweetheart," died away, to murmur as they pelt them with flowers. "Thanks."

Miss Dell Whaples returned Saturday from Lyons, Ia., where she has been sojourning for several weeks.

Miss Ida Loring, of Lake Mills, Wis., is the guest of Miss Foster.

A lady prominent in the social, and particularly the musical, circles promises for her friends a rich treat. She is expecting a lady musician, of wonderful talent and powers, to spend some time with her during this month.

Miss Dewy, from New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Terry.

OTHER SUBURBS.

OAKLAND.

A concert was given in the Oakland Congregational Church by the Sabbath-school last Sunday evening. It was a little improvement on the one given last spring, but there is a chance for further improvement. There was not as large a crowd at the latter concert as there was at the former one, owing no doubt to the fact that the first was such a failure, they probably thought that the present one would be of the same character. One of the greatest faults is that the "infants" do all the performing, the older ones not participating in the exercises at all. And again, the pieces are too many of a "nursery" rhyme style," and are not adapted for the occasion wherein they are used.

The walls of the new Johnson block are going up, and there will soon be another block of stores ready for occupancy. A new block is in course of erection on Cottage Grove avenue, opposite the car-barns. It is also rumored that Thirty-eighth street is to be opened through to the lake. With all these improvements, and others now contemplated by the speculating fraternity, Oakland will be a young city of itself after while.

A balloon ascension was one of the prominent events of the past week. It was sent up from Fobe's drug-store at 9 o'clock last Tuesday evening, in charge of Prof. Fish. It shot up like a meteor, and was visible for about twenty minutes, when it was blown over to the southwest, and was soon lost sight of. Another one is on the tapis, to take place in a few days, under the charge of the same gentlemen.

A new barn boss, imported expressly from the Blue Island avenue car-barns, has come to take charge of the Cottage Grove barns.

The grounds around the University have been consigned to the care of a landscape gardener, who is cutting down the grass and the tall weeds, and laying out new walks and repairing the driveway.

The walls of the First Baptist Church, on Thirty-first street and South Park avenue, are nearly up. The chapel is all under roof, and the dome is now being placed into position, and in a few weeks a dedication will take place.

Parties going through Hyde Park do not want to get into the habit of jumping into the empty freight-cars when it rains, as its "little policemen" are always on hand, ready to arrest such offenders for vagrancy and loafing. It is not very often that they have an opportunity to make an arrest, and they must take the advantage for once, so as to have the honor of arresting a man when he tries to get under shelter when it rains.

The big vacant spot of ground on Oakwood avenue is being graded, and brought down to a level with the boulevard. New flower-beds and pathways are to be laid out, and the whole transformed into a miniature park.

Weed & Thacker are completing two fine brick residences on Oakwood avenue.

That sand-pile still obstructs the crossing opposite the drug-store, and will probably remain there until it is removed by the elements.

RIVERSIDE.

The great number of visitors arriving at Riverside have induced Mr. Coryell to reopen the commodious hotel for their accommodation. A part of the building has been closed for lack of patronage during the past eight months.

The grading of the new narrow-gauge railroad is completed as far as the Town of Riverside. The new road runs a mile north of the depot of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad depot.

Mr. George Coryell, the proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, gave a select party Saturday evening, which proved to be the great social event of the week. The entertainment was attended by many of the elite of Chicago, as well as Riverside and La Grange, and proved enjoyable throughout.

BARRINGTON.

July 3 and 5 passed off quietly, nothing occurring in the ordinary way except the hoisting of the Star-Spangled Banner. The Park Ridge Cornet Band, on its return from Lake Zurich Saturday, discoursed some fine music from the depot-platform, which called out a large crowd of spectators.

A large number of Chicagoans passed through here Saturday, on their way to Lake Zurich to spend a few days.

The Colorado potato-beetle has made its appearance in several localities in this vicinity. Paris green, it is said, soon disposes of them.

There was no preaching last Sabbath in any of the churches.

A strawberry and ice-cream festival was held Wednesday evening at the residence of George Otis, of Barrington Centre, for the benefit of the Union Sabbath-school. A large attendance and a very enjoyable time were the result.

NORWOOD.

Prof. Eberhart entertained a company of friends on the 5th, among whom was a portion of the "Alliance Excursion Party," of Chicago, just returned from an extended tour to the Rocky Mountains. No more pleasant way of doing honor to the birthday of freedom could be planned.

The Base-Ball Club played the Irving Park boys on the 3d, and succeeded in bringing home the ball.

The Rev. Mr. Eberhard, of Iowa, has been spending a few days in town visiting his friends.

Many citizens are now enjoying their summer vacation. Miss Dufour is spending a short time with her friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. Holbrook's new flag-staff was put to its legitimate use and proudly floated a flag on the day we celebrate.

ROGERS' PARK.

Mr. John Murphy contemplates building a couple of residences adjoining his own, on Chicago avenue. The plans have been perfected, contracts signed, and work will commence immediately.

The two fine stores owned respectively by Messrs. Capedy & Elvey and A. Jackson are about completed. One of them, it is understood, is to be fitted up as a first-class drug-store. Work on the new church is slowly but surely progressing.

The new waiting-room in the depot, designed expressly for the ladies, has been completed some days, but has not yet been thrown open. This ought to be attended to by the proper authorities.

MONTROSE.

Thirty dwellings are to be erected at this suburb, to be completed by fall.

The place has been at a standstill for the past year, but it is now in the hands of enterprising men, and they propose to make it the suburb of Chicago. There is nothing in the accomplishing of the project, as all the trains of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, also those of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, are obliged to stop here.

Several lots have recently been sold to persons who intend to build permanent homes. A new store-building is erecting by Mr. Silverman near the crossing.

PALATINE.

The Board of Trustees held its regular meeting Monday evening. A petition for the improvement of Hale street was received and referred to the proper committee.

The petition of William Hope and others for a highway was considered, and on motion not granted.

Mrs. J. H. Miller met with a painful accident while at the camp-ground last week. She slipped on the door-steps and sprained her ankle. She was brought home in a helpless state.

LAKE VIEW.

The Fullerton avenue people are rejoiced to hear that the Board of Public Works are in a fair way to do something in regard to the well-known conduit. The swimming-school established by the boys of the neighborhood in the pools collected in the unfinished excavations has ceased to be a novelty, and they would be glad to see work on the big ditch takes its place.

WESTERN SPRINGS.

This Western suburb is growing rapidly on the strength of its mineral waters, large quantities of which are being sold and shipped daily to Chicago and other places. A number of new buildings have been erected, and many more are in process of erection.

LEMONT.

Our temperance society—280 strong—marched with flying banners through the principal streets of the village Monday, in honor of the anniversary of our national independence. The temperance feeling is daily growing stronger in Lemont, and ere long the traffic in liquor will be entirely abolished.

What's the difference between the lower part of the leg and the interconnect? One's shin and bone and the other's been and shone.

THE FINE ARTS.

The Quincy Shaw Pictures in Boston.

A Veritable Paul Veronese---A New Disciple to Corot.

Descriptions of Works of Troyon, Rousseau, and Millet.

Sketch of Millet—A Samovar Sold in New York—Prize for an Improvement in Plaster Casts.

THE ATHENÆUM EXHIBITION.

THE CRITICS DEFER.

There is a remarkable collection of French and Italian pictures now on exhibition at the Athenæum in Boston, which has attracted the more attention because it has excited a quarrel among the art critics as bitter and savage as the respectability of the Boston press will allow. And tolerably bitter and savage it has been insured to be by the support of the defense by William Hunt and his followers, whose fault is not delicacy either on canvas or paper, though to do them justice they also have their morsel of eternal truth.

These pictures are the property of

MR. QUINCY SHAW,

a gentleman of fortune, and son-in-law of the late Mr. Agassiz. He is now in Europe, and has allowed the pictures which usually hang in the parlors of his house at Jamaica Pond to occupy for the time three walls of that room in the Boston Athenæum, the remaining wall of which is monopolized by Kaulbach's great cartoon of "The Reformation." They are described as so noble and impressive that, if not worth a journey to the East expressly to see, they are certainly such that everybody who is going East for other reasons ought to be told to go and see them. Mr. Henry James, Jr., in a paper worth reading, "On Some Pictures Lately Exhibited," in the *Galaxy* for June, thus refers to them:

"The Italian works are a beautiful Cima da Conegliano, a small but interesting Tintoretto, and a superb Paul Veronese. This last picture is a treasure—a triumph; a triumph we mean especially, for American empty-handedness in this line. It is a complete and admirable specimen of the master;

SPORTING.

The Whites Receive an Awful Drubbing at Boston.

And the St. Louis Browns Win Another Game at Philadelphia.

Opening of the Gentlemen's Central Park Drive.

Sale of Dole's Blooded Stock---Races at Dexter Park.

O'Leary Will Try It Again.

BASE-BALL.

BOSTONS—WHITE STOCKINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., July 10.—The first game of the Chicago's Eastern trip took place on the Boston grounds yesterday afternoon, and curiosity to see the club that gave the Reds a whitewash drew about 4,000 spectators. The result was rather discouraging for the Chicagos, and adds another to the Boston laurel wreath. The Bostons opened the game in a lively way, Wright, Leonard, and O'Rourke hitting safe, and the first two scoring, aided by a little loose fielding. For the Chicago Higham led off with a safe hit to left, and, although the next three strikers went out, Higham got home on a passed ball.

In the second inning White made a two-baser to left, and came home on safe hits by Schafer and Manning, both of whom scored on some more loose play and a good hit by Leonard. The Bostons began in the field with two errors, one a muff by Leonard of a fly by Peters, and the other a wild throw by White to Barnes to cut off Peters' attempt to steal second. No runs resulted, Hastings hitting to right, Zettlein retiring on a foul tip, and Peters at second, having run on Zettlein's foul.

In the third inning O'Rourke, the first striker, was retired by Peters and Devlin, McVey on a foul bound to Hastings, and Spalding on a sharp hit to Zettlein. Hastings led off for Chicago with an easy grounder to Wright and retired, Zettlein struck out, and Warren closed with a fly to Leonard, which was nicely taken.

In the fourth inning Schafer hit for two bases over Glenn's head, but Manning went out on a high foul fly to Higham, and Schafer, running on a foul by Wright, was put out at second by Zettlein and Peters. McVey Chicago Miller went out on a foul bound, was taken by White, Higham earned two bases by a powerful drive between centre and left; Devlin had a life given him by White on a foul, then retired at first on a hit to Barnes, Higham going to third, where he was left, Hines hitting a grounder to Wright at first.

In the fifth inning Manning hit to Peters, who judged the ball, and then threw over Devlin's head, letting the batter get to second. Wright hit a safe grounder between Peters and Warren, sending Manning home. Peters made a low throw to Devlin to catch Wright off first, and Wright went to second, Hines on Barnes' hit to Zettlein Wright got out at third, to which he had stolen, by a good throw from Zettlein to Warren. Leonard sent a safe fly to left. O'Rourke hit to Peters, forcing Barnes at third. A passed ball helped Leonard and O'Rourke to a base apiece, but they were left, McVey being captured by Peters and Devlin. For the Chicagos Glenn sent Leonard an easy fly. Peters popped up a foul which Spalding took, and Hastings drove the ball right into Leonard's hands. Score, 6 to 1 in favor of Boston.

In the first inning Hastings went in to catch and Higham to right field. Spalding retired on an easy fly to Devlin. White sent a red-hot one to left for a base, Schafer followed with another single, and a passed ball by Hastings gave them another base apiece. An excusable error by Peters on Manning's sharp grounder gave the Reds two runs, and then Miller was knocked out of time by a sharp hit by Wright, nobody being retired. Barnes earned a base, and sent Manning home by a hit between short and second. Leonard's grounder was muffed by Miller. Wright scored, and the game began to lose interest. O'Rourke was given his base on called balls, and then a two-baser by McVey and a wild throw home by Peters gave the Reds three more runs. McVey came home on Spalding's put-out by Devlin, but the disastrous inning was ended by Miller going out to Devlin and Peters. Eight runs, none earned, making the score 14 to 1. Another blank for Chicago, only Miller, and he on an error by Schafer, getting to first.

In the seventh inning the Bostons retired in one, two, three order, and Chicago made a splendid rush by Glenn. Another cipher for the Whites on easy chances.

The eighth inning was opened by Barnes, who got a safe hit to short left field, and stole second, but, trying to go third on Leonard's put out at first, was captured by a fine double play by Devlin and Warren. O'Rourke closed with a fly to Peters. After Peters and Hastings were out, Zettlein and Warren got base on errors by Wright and Barnes, but were left, Miller fouling out.

Then came the ninth inning, and the last. The Reds went out in regular order without trouble, Higham sent a low liner to the right, and Devlin fouled to Schafer. Hines hit safe to right field, but Manning, trying to throw him out at first, the ball struck Hines in the groin and laid him out. Glenn extinguished Hope by popping up a foul to White.

The features of the game were the batting of Higham, the base play of Miller, and the pitching of Spalding. The following is

THE SCORE:

BOSTONS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	CHICAGOS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Wright, s. s....	2	3	3	3	1	Higham, c....	1	3	2	1	1
Barnes, 3 b....	1	2	1	2	1	Devlin, 1 b....	0	1	10	0	1
Leonard, 1 b....	2	2	1	9	0	Hines, l. f....	0	0	1	0	1
O'Rourke, c. f....	1	1	1	0	0	Glenn, l. f....	0	0	3	0	0
McVey, 1 b....	1	1	1	0	0	Peters, s. s....	0	0	3	5	0
Spalding, p....	2	2	1	1	0	Hastings, c....	0	0	6	0	0
White, c....	0	1	2	6	1	Zettlein, p....	0	0	0	4	0
Schafer, 2 b....	0	1	1	4	1	Warren, 2 b....	0	0	1	2	1
Manning, r. f....	1	1	1	0	0	Miller, r. f....	0	0	2	2	3
Totals....	14	17	14	25	4	Totals....	1	4	27	16	8

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bostons....	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	—14
Chicagos....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—Mr. N. E. Young.
Total first base runs—Bostons, 15; Chicagos, 2.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS—PHILADELPHIAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—The St. Louis Browns and Philadelphias met for the second time in this city this afternoon. About 1,000 persons witnessed the game. The Philadelphias, having won the toss, sent the visiting club to the bat. By errors of Fulmer and McMullin they were allowed to score four runs in the first inning, and by safe batting they scored two more in the fifth. The Philadelphias scored one each in the first and last innings, their batting being very weak:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis....	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphias....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs—None.
Bases on errors—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphias, 3.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—William McLean.

MUTUALS—ATHLETICS.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Base-ball: Mutuals, 5; Athletics, 2.

BASE HITS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, July 9.—As there has been many severe comments in your paper on our base-ball club, I have taken pains to ascertain the batting averages of the different clubs for the year 1874, from the official score sheets of Mr. A. H. Wright, and from them deduce the result to be fairly expected for the year 1875. Assuming that the fielding averages of our club would not be more perfect than those of the other good clubs this year, it will be seen that we ought not to expect that the Chicago Club will win the race for the pennant this year, or attain second place, or third. This is not intended to blame our club, only to show that if we would expect to have the best club in the country we must use the necessary means to secure it. The average number of base hits to a game for the year 1874 for each club was, Boston, 13.45; Athletic, 14.29; Hartford, 12.21; Philadelphia, 12.21; Chicago, 11.74; Mutual, 11.17; Atlantic, 9.91.

After rearranging the nines for 1875, and making the estimates according to the individual records for 1874, we have as a probable result the following average base-hits to a game for the year 1875: Boston, 14.66; Athletic, 14.12; Philadelphia, 13.73; Mutual, 11.64; St. Louis, 10.70; Hartford, 10.50; Chicago, 10.45. A. B.

THE TURF.

THE CENTRAL PARK DRIVE.

Some months ago a party of gentlemen of this city counted together to see if some way could not be devised to secure for the gentlemen horse owners of Chicago a drive where they could exercise their stock as they chose. The need of such a track or drive grew out of the distance and difficulty of access to Dexter Park, and the generally crowded condition of the park drives, which made anything like speed a matter of danger, as well as the fast driver as to the slower pleasure-seeker. This fine description is from the Chicago Higham led off with a safe hit to left, and, although the next three strikers went out, Higham got home on a passed ball. Journal, which was sent to the Tribune office:

"Once upon a time, in the city called Chicago, there lived a man who was known as a public benefactor. He was a man of great wealth, which he had accumulated by his own industry and energy, and he was a man of public spirit and of a liberal heart. He was a man who, having made his money in the city, was willing to spend it there for the benefit of the people. He was a man who, having made his money by the people, was willing to give back to the people a portion of what he had received from them. He was a man who, having made his money in Chicago, was willing to spend it in Chicago. He was a man who, having made his money in the West, was willing to spend it in the West. He was a man who, having made his money in the United States, was willing to spend it in the United States. He was a man who, having made his money in America, was willing to spend it in America. He was a man who, having made his money in the nineteenth century, was willing to spend it in the nineteenth century. He was a man who, having made his money in the year 1875, was willing to spend it in the year 1875. He was a man who, having made his money in the city of Chicago, was willing to spend it in the city of Chicago. He was a man who, having made his money in the county of Cook, was willing to spend it in the county of Cook. He was a man who, having made his money in the State of Illinois, was willing to spend it in the State of Illinois. He was a man who, having made his money in the United States of America, was willing to spend it in the United States of America. He was a man who, having made his money in the nineteenth century of the Christian era, was willing to spend it in the nineteenth century of the Christian era. He was a man who, having made his money in the year of our Lord 1875, was willing to spend it in the year of our Lord 1875. He was a man who, having made his money in Chicago, was willing to spend it in Chicago. He was a man who, having made his money in the West, was willing to spend it in the West. He was a man who, having made his money in the United States, was willing to spend it in the United States. He was a man who, having made his money in America, was willing to spend it in America. He was a man who, having made his money in the nineteenth century, was willing to spend it in the nineteenth century. He was a man who, having made his money in the year 1875, was willing to spend it in the year

C. M. A. S.

The Last Plan of Young Chicago to Raise the Wind.

Process of Selecting a Matrimonial Candidate---Instructions Given to the Fortunate Man.

His Reports from Martha's Vineyard, Long Branch, Etc.

Growing Dissatisfaction of His Backers ---The Grand Climax.

On the 2d day of May last nine gentlemen, connected in their various degrees with the commerce of Chicago, met, by the common accident of thirst, in front of Joe Mackin's polished bar. They were Mr. Charles Profanity, a swarthy yet candid young gentleman, in the service of a railroad company; Mr. William Gray, of a dry-goods firm; Mr. Jacob Jacobson, a free-handed type of the modern Israel; Mr. Tom Shaughnessy, lately removed from the Belfast Post-Office for reasons not unconnected with Fenianism, and just now the overworked collector of a State street house; Mr. Black, confidential clerk of a local statesman; Mr. C. Blows, in the furnishing business; Mr. Amasa Mayor, a small beginner in the hat trade; Mr. Frederick A. Wood, a city employe; and Mr. Smith, of the Pacific Hotel.

Debate running on the late subject of commercial prostration, most of the young gentlemen commingled their woes in a plaintive miserere, the burden whereof was the amazing

SCARCITY OF MONEY.

Mr. Shaughnessy gave a dexterous and consolatory turn to the conversation by darkling intimations that Mr. Mayor, more than suspected of kinship with a gifted orator of Chicago, intended very shortly to wed one of the wealthiest, as she is one of the most noted, of Chicago belles. To this oblique imputation, Mr. Mayor, already mortgaged, with a view of liquidating his board bill, to the third daughter of a very man-trap in petticoats who conducts a boarding-house on Jefferson street, pleaded not guilty, though, in Mr. Mackin's keen hearing, he did not seem over-anxious to correct the gratifying illusion. There was a good deal of fun poked at Mr. Mayor, and before that not displeased man could escape from the confused wedding-songs of his companions, he had to extract, by a wink, from Mr. Mackin's ice-box, three quart-bottles of his Extra Dry Verzenay.

It was out of this merry meeting that there grew

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE ENTERPRISES

ever generated in the tropic air of Chicago. From a round of jests, the good company went on to discuss with philosophic seriousness that short and direct matrimonial road to fortune, upon which the world, generation after generation, sends out its gayest cavaliers. Even in these unromantic times, there can be kindled no flame more ardent than the chaste quest of a dowered bride. It is the nineteenth century, indeed, but Miss Jones, with crisp paternal chicks rustling on the table of the wedding feast, comes no less welcome to her lover's arms than Leila to Hafiz, still shrouded in her veils and shawls, with her dotal sequins chiming in her hair and a following of overloaded camels.

It was Mr. Wood who proposed it after a twelfth bumper—the formation of that bright original conception which reached its crisis but missed its aim last night. There was little trouble, with the bland influence of champagne, in persuading the sharers of the bout into definite organization. They jumped heartily into the scheme which crystallized, hair an hour later, in this prospectus:

THE CHICAGO MATRIMONIAL-ADVENTURE SOCIETY, (LIMITED).

Since a decent respect for the exigencies of personal comfort as well as personal credit compels the undersigned to employ all and any means of repairing the breaches in their joint solvency, effected by the depression of trade, the skepticism of tailors, the unabated scathless of Sir Sivakoch, and the extravagant charges of Mr. Sivakoch for his inferior productions of Italian opera,

Therefore, we who have appended our signs-manual to the solemn and tripartite covenant and agreement de eunque casualty, sue to each the other, in consideration as follows:

First—This Society shall be entitled the Chicago Matrimonial-Adventure Society (Limited).

Second—The object of this Society shall be the selection of some eligible and unmarried young person of the male sex, to be equipped by this Society with all the appliances and appointments of modern courtship with a view to the subsequent marriage of the same to any lady who shall possess, at the hour of said marriage, in her own right and control, a sum not to be less than $1,000,000 in real estate, cash, or desirable securities.

Third—The fund to be jointly contributed by the undersigned shall not exceed $4,500, and shall be derived from nine subscriptions, in cash, of $500 each.

Fourth—The matrimonial candidate, to be hereafter openly nominated, but to be eventually elected by ballot, whom the majority of this Society may choose, shall, on the acceptance of his nomination, give bonds in the sum of $10,000 for the just discharge of his obligation to this Society, and for the payment, thirty days after such marriage as has hereinbefore been described, to the Treasurer of this Society, in its proper behalf, the sum of $48,000, to be by said Treasurer distributed in nine parcels of $5,000, one to each subscriber of $500 to the above described capital-fund of $4,500.

Fifth—The names of prospective candidates shall be debated at every evening of the three next successive Thursdays of the current month, and on the first Thursday of June an election by ballot shall be had, wherever the matrimonial candidate of this Society shall be elected by a majority of votes.

Sixth—Immediately upon the election of a candidate, the same shall be notified by the Secretary of this Society.

Seventh—No bowls of indecantly shall be entertained which are not approved by the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of this Society.

Eighth—The administration of the trusts of this Society shall be reposed in a Committee of Management, to consist of three of its members.

Ninth—No person shall be deemed to be eligible as a candidate unless he be single, under 35 years of age, of prepossessing appearance, good education, lively, natural intelligence, and with the demeanor of a gentleman.

Tenth—All subscriptions shall be immediately paid into the hands of the Treasurer of this Society.

Eleventh—The regular weekly meeting of this Society shall be Thursday evening, at which meeting the Committee of Management shall always report progress.

Twelfth—No expenditures shall be approved except by an unanimous vote of the Society, on the production of proper vouchers.

CHARLES PROFANITY,
WILLIAM GRAY,
JACOB JACOBSON,
THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY,
A. MAYOR,
C. BLOWS,
AMASA MAYOR,
FREDERICK A. WOOD,
J. SMITH.

The Society immediately proceeded to the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS,

with the following result:

President—Charles Profanity.
Secretary—Frederick Wood.
Treasurer—William Gray.

On the first Thursday in June the Society met in the privacy of Mr. Gray's sleeping-apartment, in the Tailors' Block. Even then the names of five candidates had survived the carnage of three weeks' debate. They were taken up in order, and disposed of as follows:

EDWARD LANGHORN,

English, 29, blonde, 145 pounds, well educated and an exhaustless talker, nominated by Mr. Gray.

Mr. Smith objected to Mr. Langhorn's moustache as of too lively a red.

Mr. Wood contended that Mr. Langhorn's uncertainty touching the letter "h" would be fatal to his aspirations.

Mr. Blows did not feel like intrusting the grave interests of the Society to any man who wore No. 11 shoes, and gloves to match.

The name was withdrawn by Mr. Gray.

EGBERTUS KLEIN,

German, dark, 150 pounds, fairly educated, smart business man, nominated by Mr. Jacobson.

Mr. Gray thought Mr. Klein's imperfect knowledge of English a positive disqualification.

Mr. Profanity was astonished at such a nomination.

Mr. Mayor had received credible information that Mr. Klein was a widower.

Withdrawn.

EGBERTUS MANNEY,

American, 28, black moustache and whiskers, very handsome, 172 pounds, brilliant conversationalist, head bookkeeper in Chapin & Gore's wholesale liquor establishment, nominated by Mr. Wood.

Robert Joyce, American, musician, 26, very intellectual, slender, magnificent performer on the piano, of excellent family, nominated by Mr. Smith.

FELIX M'GRUE,

Irish, patriot of '98, curly auburn hair, bright blue eyes, eloquent orator, connected with the very best families in the County Clare, at present public lecturer on the wrongs of Ireland, nominated by Mr. Shaughnessy.

Mr. Mayor wished to know if any arrangement could be effected with Mr. McGrue's creditors which would permit him to undertake such a responsibility if he were elected to it.

Mr. Shaughnessy observed that Felix was not the boy to bother about his creditors so long as his hall bed-room "had a windy to it."

Mr. Profanity was surprised at the nomination of such a person as Mr. Joyce. For his part, he objected to long hair, and should never consent to waste the funds of the Society in hopelessly advancing the interests of a man who spent his whole life clawing ivory. It must be obvious to all that Mr. Joyce had no chance.

Mr. Jacobson thought they were all weak names, and was interrupted by Mr. Shaughnessy, who somewhat angrily offered to produce a genealogical chart directly connecting Mr. McGrue with the ancient Kings of Ireland.

Mr. Profanity observed that, judging from the romantic shabbiness of Mr. McGrue's attire, there couldn't have been many sovereigns in the family for the last year or two.

Mr. Gray thought that Mr. Manney's connection with the liquor traffic was disadvantageous. Besides, the gentleman was addicted to a loudness—not to say a vociferousness—of shirt and necktie—sure to be fatal to his prospects. The average heiress was not such a fool as to be trapped by a mere pair of whiskers.

Mr. Shaughnessy desired it to be understood that Mr. McGrue illgotly became a military uniform. He had a full suit of the old North Cork Militia, which, begad, was killing at short range.

Mr. Black asked if Mr. McGrue's religious proclivities would not be offensive to the class of rich widows who, at Sea Cliff and Martha's Vineyard, offered the Society its best opportunity.

Mr. Shaughnessy protested against the discussion of such a topic.

Mr. Smith called for a vote on the three names. There were no others to choose from, and the articles called for an election to-night.

Mr. White seconded the motion.

The President then ruled that

A VOTE

was in order.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Egbertus Manney	4
Felix McGrue	4
Robert Joyce	1
Mr. Smith withdrew the name of Mr. Joyce.	

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Egbertus Manney	6
Felix McGrue	3

The President declared Egbertus Manney the choice of the Society.

Mr. Shaughnessy desired that, in the event of Mr. Manney's refusal to serve, Mr. McGrue be designated as his alternative.

On motion of Mr. Wood, Mr. Manney was notified of his election, and provided with the following

INSTRUCTIONS.

You will at once report to the undersigned Committee of Management the precise condition of your wardrobe.

Six suits of clothes, three dozen shirts, three dozen pair of fancy socks, three dozen pocket-handkerchiefs, a set of studs and sleeve-buttons, three trunks, and a gold eye-glass will be provided to you ten days before your departure for the watering-places hereunder described.

You will be allowed $75 per week for spending money and $25 per week for board.

All your traveling expenses will be paid and tickets provided by the Treasurer.

You will pass one week at Martha's Vineyard, one week at Sea Cliff, one week at Long Branch, one week at Cape May, one week at Saratoga, and one week at Newport.

You will, in every instance, represent yourself to be the only son of a wealthy Western banker in temporary disgrace with your father.

You will restrict yourself to the exclusive society of opulent widows, no matter of what age or appearance.

You will instantly indulge in your theological, political, and literary preferences to the sentiments of the wealthiest widow or spinster you may encounter.

You will be provided with a variety of correspondence, in different sets and of several characters, which you will use according to discretion.

You must exercise the greatest tact in dealing with your subjects. For instance, in the society of a Boston heiress quote Emerson, Thoreau, and Channing perpetually; express contempt for mere physical development, and constantly maintain the blasphemy of pork and beans; to a New Yorkaise mention as frequently as you can the family diamonds and your devotion to Paris; and, in the event of having to deal with a pious widow, profess your faith in Beecher and discredit, while you repeat, the story of Talmage and his two wives.

Twice a week you will address a full written report to the Committee of Management of all your operations and prospects.

By order of the Committee,

Mr. Manney at once accepted his appointment, gave the necessary bonds and, after a sumptuous banquet at the Sherman House, provided by his patrons,

SET OUT FOR MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Three days after his arrival there the archives of the society were enriched by the following document:

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, June 15.—*Committee of Management C. M. A. S.*—GENTLEMEN: I reached here on the boat from New York made acquaintance of handsome young lady, who had every appearance of wealth. She assured me that she belonged to a rich Providence family, but was traveling on her own account. Compared notes, carried out my instructions, and found she was worth $750,000 at death of father. Made an appointment to correspond next evening, but at noon she went to New York in obedience to directive on charge of robbing an hotel. There is rich widow from Pittsburg here, said to be worth $150,000. Have taken her out of competition, especially from three clergymen and an agent of Society for Discouragement of Expectoration among the Aborigines of Kamschatka. Went to meeting three times yesterday, and have engaged to build a home for destitute apple-women next fall. Would like to hear as to form of proposal. Respectfully,

EGBERTUS MANNEY.

Mr. Manney was advised as follows:

CHICAGO, June 18.—*Mr. E. Manney*—DEAR SIR: You must exercise a little more caution. We cannot understand why you did not tumble to the young lady on the boat. As for the widow, do not be too miscellaneous in your advances before being satisfied of her financial condition.

By order of the Managing Committee,

Mr. Manney by this time had migrated to

SEA CLIFF,

whence he wrote as follows:

SEA CLIFF, June 21.—*Managing Committee C. M. A. S.*—GENTLEMEN: There are three eligible ladies here to whom I have already paid address with effect, as follows: No. 1 is widow of converted wholesale liquor-dealer, with $250,000, principally in real estate and Lake Shore stock. No. 2 is daughter of cash-creator, with $150,000; and No. 3 is single lady of doubtful antecedents, who owns half the camp-meeting. The widow has taken offense at the irreligious cut of my clothes, and the single lady has frequently expressed a wish for a pony-phaeton. If you think either of these trifles worth attending to, please attend to them immediately.

Yours truly,

EGBERTUS MANNEY.

P. S.—The coal-operator's daughter, I have discovered, was already engaged to a Lutheran minister.

The Society had to discuss this letter at

A SPECIAL MEETING.

Mr. Gray expressed his suspicion that "the irreligious cut" of Mr. Manney's garments was in the flippant phraseology of the day, "a stall." Mr. Black said that he was getting anxious about his original investment, and objected to the purchase of a phaeton. Mr. Jacobson took no stock in Sea Cliff as a matrimonial market, and thought Mr. Manney ought to be a little more sharply instructed. Mr. Smith was inclined to give him his own way. The discussion resulted in the following missive:

CHICAGO, June 28.—*Mr. Egbertus Manney*—DEAR SIR: Your questions incline us to suspect you of "freshness." You must try and fix matters without the phaeton, and, if the widow don't like the cut of your clothes, let her alide. Time is passing, and you don't seem to have made much progress.

By order of the Committee,

THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Manney's travels had brought him by this time to

LONG BRANCH,

whence he wrote the following letter:

LONG BRANCH, July 2.—*The Managing Committee C. M. A. S.*—GENTLEMEN: I have almost concluded a contract with a rich Jewess at the Ocean House. The only trouble is she wants me to go to the synagogue and to manage the investment of her money in her own way. There is also a very pretty girl here, at Leland's Hotel, who, I am told, is worth $260,000. I find I have to do a great deal of yachting. Please see if you cannot hire a first-class sloop. It is also very necessary for me to have a good horse and wagon to keep up with the fellas here. These are necessities. Very truly,

EGBERTUS MANNEY.

Mr. Profanity was astonished by the cheek of Mr. Manney, who by this time ought to have reported a little more definite progress.

Mr. Gray hoped the yacht and horse and wagon requests would be denied.

Mr. Jacobson could not conceal his disappointment.

Mr. Shaughnessy was positive that Mr. Felix McGrue would have been married to six heiresses by this time.

Mr. Blows wished to know if the Society had not better recall their candidate and distribute the residue of the fund among the subscribers.

Mr. Wood could not understand the constant failures of Mr. Manney.

Mr. Black thought that Mr. Blows' motion was the wisest, and ought to be carried.

The Managing Committee was therefore instructed to send the following note:

RECALLED.

CHICAGO, July 3.—*Mr. Egbertus Manney*—DEAR SIR: Upon the receipt of this you will at once return home and be relieved of your responsibility to this Society, which has no terms in which to express its sense of your stupidity and lack of courses. Very respectfully,

THE COMMITTEE.

Last Thursday, at the regular meeting of the Society, when all the members were in their seats, Mr. Wood took out of his pocket a yellow envelope, addressed in the candidate's well-known bold and vigorous handwriting.

Something filled every mind with expectation, and, when the Secretary deftly cut the envelope with his penknife, there began a perfect silence, amid which he read as follows:

LONG BRANCH, July 6.—*To the Managing Committee C. M. A. S.*—GENTLEMEN: I have received your instructions to return to Chicago, and must very respectfully decline to accede to them at present. That I have failed to marry an heiress is due, probably, to the fact that two days before I commenced my travels in your behalf I unthinkingly became the husband of a young lady whose face was all her fortune. This, of course, interfered sadly with my undertaking. I have, however, to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the very delightful bridal tour your generosity has enabled me to take. My wife joins with me in these expressions of regard, and I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

EGBERTUS MANNEY.

P. S.—I should be delighted to pay the wine bills you may expect within three days, if I had the money, but, as I cannot allow you to pay our expenses homewards, I must look to you for their settlement. E. M.

The Society dissolved at once, and Mr. Manney may yet be seen at Chapin & Gore's,

Gentile, southeast corner State and Washington streets. Call and see for yourself.

Next to a Baby in the Family

comes the "F F" Wood Sewing Machine. It has no superior. Did you know that the Chicago agent was making liberal discounts for all-cash at 203 Wabash avenue?

Important to the Preservation of Teeth.

John Goshnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

Chamber Sets.

It will well pay those in want of a chamber set to see the one sold by C. C. Holton & Co., 225 and 227 State street, for $75. They are the best bargains in the city.

Spring Lake "Magnetic" Water,

by Buck & Ravner, makers of the "Muse" Cologne.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Its Application to the Investment of Savings.

A very considerable degree of interest has been gradually awakened during the past year among the industrial classes and those who build their fortunes, if they build them at all, by economizing the earnings of labor in the successful operation of a now well and favorably known institution, established a little over a year ago, in the special interest of the industrial classes and in the general interest of all who lend importance to the economy and wise investment of small sums of money,—the People's Building and Loan Association of Chicago, office No. 90 Washington street. The fundamental idea of the Association is the application of the union or co-operative principle on a popular and universal scale, to the investment, manipulation, and loan of savings. It appears to have been carefully modeled after the most successful institutions of the kind in Europe and the Eastern cities, and is regarded by leading business men of the city as affording a system of benefits, privileges, and advantages to its patrons unequaled by any other financial institution not based on the same plan. The objects are strictly mutual, securing to its members the advantages of savings banks, with thrice or three-fold the share of profits allowed by savings banks, with privilege of loans on terms utterly impracticable under any other system, and combining the greatest safety with the largest possible profits to both borrower and lender. The capital stock is divided into $100 shares, which are paid up on the convenient plan of installments, the basis of rates being 12½ cents per share a week—$6.50 per annum. The shares are issued in series of 1,000 each, installments beginning at successive dates subject to the immediate investment in the interest of the stockholder, and developing under compound interest in an incredible time—say seven years—to the full or par value of the stock, the whole being divided, whenever the par value of stock in any series is attained, among the shareholders. The loan of accumulations is awarded to members bidding the highest premium, each stockholder being entitled to a loan of $100 for each share of stock held by him, the Association thus giving to shareholders (upon proper security) the benefit of future accumulations.

Hundreds of these co-operative institutions have been in operation in Philadelphia for years, representing investments of over $50,000,000, their results in the interests of working-men and working-women being there universally regarded as of the most beneficent character. The same popular necessities and requirements exist in Chicago as in Philadelphia, and in meeting those requirements the People's Building and Loan Association are recognized by leading merchants of the city as meeting the example of a good work, not less than to every employes of a single establishment, that of Field, Palmer & Co., having become shareholders, the total number of shares now held being about 4,000. The officers of the association are Charles W. Angell (Pullman Palace Car Company), President; J. R. May, Vice-President; A. W. Nason, Secretary; James McK. Sanger (Central National Bank), Treasurer.

Correction—The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

In the handsome review which THE TRIBUNE gave yesterday of the best insurance agencies of Chicago, a singular blunder crept in. This blunder made the article, concerning the famous Liverpool and London and Globe state that the Company in question require the customary deduction of *sixty days'* interest from the face value of its policies, when presented with proofs of loss. It is a world-renowned feature of the Liverpool and London and Globe that it does *not* make any such deductions. It pays its losses in cash on presentation of proof, without any deduction whatever. Had the Company taken advantage of the sixty days of grace (which most of the other companies do) after the great fire, it would have made a difference of $60,000 in favor of the Company. But it paid its $3,000,000 of losses in less than two months' time, with no deductions at all.

The Pride of the Great West.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine is extremely simple in its construction, elaborately finished in its design and ornamenting, combining great capacity and adaptation to every variety of family sewing and manufacturing. It embraces all the important and essential elements embodied in sewing-machines patented within the past twenty-five years, together with the latest important improvements and patents of eminent mechanical experts and inventors in the employ of the Wilson Company. The West has reason to be proud of the Wilson Machine. Salesroom, 197 State street. This Company want a few more good agents.

Beautiful Desks and Tables.

At No. 128 LaSalle street may be seen samples of the most ornate styles of office desks yet devised. These will be exhibited for the next two weeks by Mr. Fred H. Cutler, of the celebrated Sunflower furniture manufactory of Cutler & Son, Buffalo, N. Y. They are made of the rarest of French walnut, with ebony mouldings, etc., and are rendered additionally beautiful by back-rattings and side-pieces of the finest polished French plate-glass. Mr. Cutler is introducing these novelties to the Chicago trade. He also has samples of the elegant folding card and parlor tables manufactured by his firm.

Desiring to Close Out

our stock of Llama lace points and jackets, we have marked them all down full 25 per cent. This is a very favorable time to select elegant goods at low prices. Also have greatly reduced the prices of our linen suits, overskirts and jackets, dusters, etc., embroidered and otherwise handsomely trimmed, to prices lower than they can be made at home. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street.

Artistic Printing.

The cheapest job-printing establishment in the city, and undoubtedly the largest and best, is that of Messrs. J. S. Thompson & Co., No. 88 Fifth avenue, Times Building. This firm makes a specialty of commercial and railroad printing, of which it has turned out some of the most artistic specimens ever seen in the West. All other kinds of job work are also done there, and at prices conformable with the stringency of the times.

Collars.

The nearest approach to a linen collar is furnished in the Warwick and Elmwood collars. They have created a revolution in the collar trade, as consumers have found it more economical to buy a good collar, that always looks well, than the poor articles heretofore sold them.

Parlor-Chair Cars.

Commencing Monday, July 12, 1875, elegantly upholstered parlor-chair cars will be run over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway between Chicago and Milwaukee. They will leave Chicago on the trains leaving Milwaukee Division Depot, at 9:45 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

The Best Recommendation in the World,

and the one we most desire, is a thorough trial of the Fisher Refrigerator. We have sold hundreds here. Get names of users and let them tell their story. J. P. DALTON, 192 and 194 State street.

We Are Manufacturers' Agents,

and guarantee those who buy furniture of us strict factory prices throughout our large stock. It will pay you to call, we assure you candidly. Sampson & Greene, 192 and 194 State street.

The "Ragged Edge" of Summer

is upon us, but Watkins, 215 State street can still supply 1,000 families with refrigerators and ice-boxes at prices that will make you sick if you learn them after buying elsewhere.

Have You Read That Sign?

We allude to the one at 261 West Madison street, where it says: "Cook & McLain, Dyers." This is for you West Siders' benefit. Remember main office 89 Dearborn street.

Beautiful Inlaid "Victoria Ties."

Ladies, have you seen them at Oswall & Greene's? They have them, both in cherry and blue, and they are in great demand. 76 State street, and 131 Twenty-second street.

Hallett, Davis & Co's

Grand, square and upright pianos are for sale only at the piano-rooms of W. W. Kimball, corner State and Adams streets.

The Coolest and Most Easy

of seams. The elegant photographic establishment of

DAVENPORT & ST. PAUL LITIGATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., July 10.—John Hunby, who recently obtained judgment against the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, and Harvey Leonard, Sheriff of this county, have been summoned to appear before Judge Love, of the United States District Court at Keokuk, to show cause why they should not be fined for selling the property of that Company, the road being now held by the Court.

FIRES.

AT POTTSVILLE, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—The Town of Portville, Cattaraugus County, was nearly destroyed by fire. All the business portion except the railroad depot and one store was consumed. The loss is $50,000; insured for $40,000.

AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—A large frame building, corner of Webster and Nineteenth streets, occupied by A. Poland, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss over $2,000. No insurance.

AT TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO, Can., July 9.—Johnson's Piano and Cabinet Factory burned last night. Loss, $20,000.

SUICIDE.

ELGIN, Ill., July 10.—Mrs. Anna Hathaway, who resides with her son, E. T. Hathaway, a few miles southeast of this city, committed suicide on Thursday night by drowning herself in a cistern. At the inquest held yesterday it was shown that the lady, who was 81 years of age, was undoubtedly laboring under partial aberration of the mind at the time. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., July 10.—Early this morning a young German named Fred Smith, a cooper by trade, and about 22 years of age, was found by his father hanging by the neck in the cellar of the shop. It seems that last night the boy and his father had some words, and the old man struck the son with a club, and it is thought that the boy hung himself in order to make the old gentleman feel bad. No other good reason seems to exist.

The receipts for tolls on the canal at the lock of Henry for the month of June were $12,673.57; for the corresponding month last year the receipts were $24,068.83.

MARRIAGES.

CHILD—MACMURRAY—July 5, at St. James Hotel, St. Louis, No. A. M. Child, of Chicago, to Miss Clara L. Macmurray, all of Chicago.

MCNEIL—KING—July 10, Mr. Robert McNeil, of South Chicago, and Miss Annis E. King, of Hyde Park.

IVES—BARTLETT—On Tuesday evening, June 22, by the Rev. D. J. Burrell, Mr. James P. Ives and Miss Jennie E. Bartlett, all of this city. No cards.

DEATHS.

LIEBENSTEIN—George, son of Joseph and Lena Liebenstein, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

Funeral at 5 o'clock Monday, from the residence of his parents, 532 Twenty-second street, of the family, as well as members of the Sinai Congregation, are respectfully invited to attend.

OMARA—July 10, at Mercy Hospital, of cholera morbus, Sister Mary Regis O'Mara.

STANLY—July 10, Mrs. M. Stanley, late Anne Gray, aged 31 years, at her residence, 266 South Clinton-st.

Funeral at 4 o'clock, by carriages.

☞ New York papers please copy.

REGAN—On Friday, July 9, Kate Keegan, Funeral from residence of John Keegan, corner of Weed and Deakan-sts., at 8:30 o'clock to-day, from there to Northwestern depot, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

BALDWIN—In this city, July 8, of cholera infantum, Alvin Gilbert, son of John G. and Estella C. Baldwin. Funeral at residence, 1826 Dearborn-st., at 10 a. m., Sunday.

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there.

LAVIN—At the Sisters of Mercy Hospital, on Calumet-st., Miss Mary Lavin, aged 19 years, youngest daughter of Mr. James Lavin, of Sligo, Ireland.

Good and amiable, the deceased was beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and her premature death is deplored by all who knew her. May her soul rest in peace.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL JAMES HEALY, who left his home on Tuesday, July 6. Any information will be kindly received by his distressed wife, Mrs. MARGARET HEALEY. Boston papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—NORA AND JULIA MCCARTHY, natives of Janesville, Wis., but supposed to be in Chicago. Nora is a married woman; left her husband in Nebraska six years ago; the last time she wrote she was in Webster's Hotel, Union Stock Yards. If this should meet with this advertisement they will send their address to Mr. George Cox, Janesville, Wis., who has returned from California, they will hear something to their advantage. Answer right off.

PERSONAL—TUESDAY, P. M.—P. O. AND CORner of Clark and Adams-sts. Will blonde gentleman who saw fair lady in black send address to M 58, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL ELLA MCDONALD, WHO formerly resided at 311 Michigan-av., please send her address to H 56, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM you. I should call if I thought it prudent. KEY.

PERSONAL—PRETTY WELL PUT UP—ARE YOU old friend and well-wisher. May address simply to New York.

PERSONAL—"PEACHES" WHO VISITED 156 East Twenty-second-st., New York, communicate with an old acquaintance. Address WILSON, Post-Office, Chicago.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG WIDOW WISHES TO MEET a young respectable gentleman, of culture and means, with a view to matrimony or friendship. Address L 4, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. LEALAND, FORMERLY of 129 Twentieth-st., please give her present address in next Sunday's issue. J. OH.

PERSONAL—ROOM 8 DORR BLOCK—DID YOU see my answer in Tribune of 8th inst., under head of lost and found?

PERSONAL—MRS. MANNING OR HER SISTER Julia Fleming, will please call at 191 West Jackson-st., and oblige their friends. MISS M. MC.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—JULY 1, ITALIAN GREYHOUND. IF not claimed within three days, will be sold to pay expenses. Can be seen at 1019 West Lake-st. W. H. HILDER.

FOUND—TWO TICKETS, TERRE HAUTE TO Chicago and return; also some money. Owner can have by applying at Tribune office.

LOST—$25 REWARD—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND shirt pin on the 8th inst., on the street or in a Cottage Grove-av. car. Above reward to any person leaving same to C. & R. W. R. R. Co.'s office, or Wardwell Hotel. B. C. COOK.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 7TH INST., A MEMORANDUM book on Washington-st., between Clinton and Canal. Will the person who found same return it to People's Gas Office, and receive a reward.

LOST—WATCH AND CHAIN—LAST EVENING in 900 Wabash-av., on Twenty-fifth-st. Watch, with blue enameled case, set with cluster of small diamonds. A liberal reward paid for return of same to 1149 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON IN THE neighborhood of J. B. Shay's store, on Blue Island-av., car, a pair of gold-bowed specs. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to the Eldredge House.

LOST—OR STOLEN—JULY 10, 1875, ONE PROMIsory note for $3,000, drawn by George S. Yeager. Oct. 1, 1874, and payable to the order of Mary A. Brockway, Oct. 1, 1875. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same. J. W. BROCKWAY for MARY A. BROCKWAY.

LOST—TAKEN FROM ME ON THE NIGHT OF June 8 open-face, gold watch, No. 46,367, Wm. Glasel maker; vest chain. Also, diamond ring and pin marked W. E. D. Will pay $50 for watch and chain, $25 for pin, and $50 for ring. No questions. Address Post-Office Box 2,000.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT WITH END OF tail clipped; white spot on neck. Liberal reward if returned to 79 School-st.

LOST—IN GOING FROM GRAND BOULEVARD to Cottage Grove-av., on Egan, a black cashmere shawl. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at J. SHIBLEY'S, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-third-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE 9TH INST., about 12 o'clock, in going from the corner of State and Twenty-first-sts., to the corner of Wabash-av. and State, a map book. Any one finding the same will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to J. RODBERTUS, 456 Butterfield-st., corner of Twenty-seventh.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10, A gentleman's locket. Finder will please return to 81 and 83 LaSalle-st., and receive reward.

MISSING—MARY BURKE, 12 YEARS OLD, small of her age, short brown hair, blue eyes. Is supposed to be with friends in Chicago. Any person finding same will be suitably rewarded, by MICHAEL BURKE, 264 Augusta-st.

TAKEN UP—A BAY HORSE, ONE EYE BLIND. Owner can have him by calling at 29 West Madison-st., and paying charges.

$5 REWARD—LOST ON WEDNESDAY EVENING a small brown tan dog, with a red breast. Above reward will be given returning him to 21 North Green-st.

$25 REWARD—FOR LADY'S ENAMELLED GOLD spoons, gold pen, 2 silver bottle-tops, silver horse from 129 Warren-av. June 20, and no questions asked. Thank you for return of papers.

$50 REWARD—STOLEN—ONE BAY MARE, 10½ hands high, 7 years old, a Calvin Stone Roaring for the wagon. E. J. DECKER, 139 LaSalle-st.

$50 REWARD—STOLEN JUNE 25, 1875, ONE light bay horse, white blind foot, blemish in right eye, a dark stripe on the back, long mane and bobbed tail. One new phaeton, with a falling top, dark leather trimmings, silver-plate trimmed; front seat is reversed and can be used as a carriage. Above reward will be paid for the property. 35 Washington-st., Chicago. H. F. S. WEAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AN ELEGANT WALNUT AND RICH SILK BROcade parlor suit, made in the latest style and manner; cost $280; entirely new; for sale at $125. MARTIN'S, residence 673 Wabash-av.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTS TO RENT good household goods. Address G 28, Tribune office.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!! CROCKERY!!! GLASS. China, glassware, glassware. The best quality of English and French crockery also fine glassware, on easy monthly payments, at very low prices. LOWELL BROS. & CO., 726 West Madison-st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! WE CAN give you good carpets at lower prices than was ever known in the history of the business. LOWELL BROS. & CO., 726 West Madison-st.

CARPETS ON INSTALLMENTS AT PRICES LOW. er than ever before. We can fit up your house with prices low enough to astonish you. Call and see us or send for fifteen years. It will pay you to examine our prices. We can suit you in quality and terms. Cash or installments. LOWELL BROS. & CO., 726 West Madison-st.

EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 233 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALLments at prices lower than ever before offered. Elegant parlor suits, $75, $90, $95, former prices $75 to $100; handsome marble-top chamber sets $25; handsome parlor suits in all colors, with upholstered backs and rich plush parlor suits, usually sold at $100 and upward; rich plush parlor suites, usually sold at $150 and upward, $90, usually sold at $175 and $200 by other houses; 40-pound hair mattresses, $12; best hair and cotton top-centre tables $7, $8, $10, $12, $15. Now is the time to buy furniture. Persons who desire to take their selections for future delivery can do so and have goods delivered where and when wanted. It is better to examine our stock and prices. For cash or installments our goods and prices are unequaled. Submit, PIRRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 233 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ON ACCOUNT OF removal—The whole of the furniture of a dwelling, consisting of one elegant plush parlor set, full length; one elegant marble-top bureau, one fine parlor set in walnut and rep; No. 1 ice-box, 140 South Clark-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRE OUTFIT FOR HOUSEkeeping; small house to rent low. Address D 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD SECOND-HAND COOK stoves as less than half price of new; if you want one come and see them. Also, a mason to sell them this week. A. WILLEY, 229 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 28 BOYINGTON PORTABLE furnace; one No. 16 Lawson; good order; cheap. 141 Fifth-av., corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—A COMBINATION BEDSTEAD—VERY cheap; or will exchange for furniture. Address H 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, about $2,000 worth of good plain furniture. Address M 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS, nearly furnished; everything needed for housekeeping, including Sewing Machine, baby-carriage, etc. Family going East. Apply at 607 Butterfield-st., between Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME WALNUT AND terry suits, 7 pieces each, entirely new and first-class work; retail price $125; will sell for $65. MARTIN'S, residence 673 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE AT 25 PER CENT UNDER USUAL prices. Elegant marble-top dressing-case sets, $65; handsome parlor sets in hair-cloth, $65; all kinds of furniture at low prices than any other house, at 24 and 26 LaSalle, 378 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND NO. 7 Paragon, and one each 4 and 8 Revenue cooking-ranges, good as new, with new trimmings. Apply at 5 New Chicago Stove-house. RUSSELL, 144 West Madison.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE AND REFRIGERATOR. Can be seen at 505 North Clark-st.

GO TO CHEAP JOHN'S PLACE, 62 WEST LAKEst., if you want bargains

...NG AND LODGING.

...Side—Continued.

...AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ... for families and single gentle...

...N-AV.—ROOM TO RENT FOR ... men; also table boarders wanted.

...V-AV.—A SUITE OF NICELY FUR... ms, with board.

...AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD ... furnished above room; also one un...

...R-AV.—FINE LARGE FAMILY ... ms, single rooms.

...-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE LOCA... ant rooms, and best of board; single ... couples wishing a good home will ... to accommodate a few first-class ca...

...AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ... or without board, for gentlemen or ...

...WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ... rnished or unfurnished. Also, other ... board. References exchanged.

...-AV.—NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.— ... large and airy housekeeping and ... st-class board. A few table boarders ...

...-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE ... of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, ...ouse connecting; references ...

...-AV, A YOUNG LADY CAN BE ...ted with front room and board; one ... with another.

...AN-AV.—CAN ACCOMMODATE ...e boarders.

...-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.— ... rooms to rent, with board; modern ...ence; terms low.

...SH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED ... first-class board.

...SH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UN... ed rooms with first-class board. Ref... required.

...SH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR... rooms, with first-class board for gentle...

...SH-AV.—BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR ...tlemen wishing to board at Prof. R. ...'s; only instruction in French and on the ... No other boarders; terms low.

...SH-AV.—ELEGANT LARGE AIRY ... to rent, with excellent board, at a most ...onable place. Rooms handsomely ... new and desirable.

...-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH ...all family.

...-AV.—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ...ith board, at most reasonable terms.

...-AV.—WITH OR WITHOUT ...cheap; also large front room; modern ...te family. Moderate terms.

...H-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, WITH ... desirable house and fine location, in ... most desirable families. Brick barn to ... Michigan-av.; references exchanged.

...CORNER STATE AND HARRISON-... the day or week. Large corner room ...

..., SOUTH OF SIXTEENTH-ST.—3 ...ished rooms to rent, with board, to ...rives or single gentlemen; $15 and $18 ...table references. References ex... 75, Tribune office.

North Side.

...ST., SECOND DOOR EAST OF DRAKE. ...most desirable residence quarters of ...ago. Choice of large front chambers ...d wife, with first-class family board; ...ished with full suite of rooms on same ...ry; appointments and convenient to street ...Maple-st.

...DEARBORN-ST.—A DESIRABLE ... fine location, with first-class board, for ...

...LASALLE-ST.—HENRY KLEINE'S ...Hotel.—Very pleasant rooms, with first-... board. Day board, $4.50 per week. ...

...DEARBORN-ST.—FURNISHED ...ent with board.

...DEARBORN-ST.—GOOD ROOMS ...t-class board.

...CLARK-ST., CORNER ERIE—DE... rooms. Parties in search of a nice and ... home will do well to call and see us. Large ... rooms with southern exposure. Hose ...ront; near lake; everything pleasant. ...ly; terms low. Mrs. STORY.

...IO-ST.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A ...e.

...IO-ST.—NICE ROOMS TO RENT, ...first floor. This property is unincumbered, and will be kept as a private house. Location is high and quite without a flaw. NELSON THOMASSON, 158 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

...LASALLE-ST.—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE 208 WEST ... Washington-st., corner of Curtis. Terms to suit. Inquire of owner, 363 Washington-st., Room 5.

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL GOOD ... houses and lots on the south side, good locations and ...ome property. KESLER BROS., 99 Washington-st.

...FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—SMALL ... and ornamental lots, shrubs, sand and gravel, on ...workingman's home at a workingman's price. Call at the ...house or address Route 24, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—$2,500 WILL SECURE 8-ROOM STONE-... front house, with lot fronting east on Prairie-av., ...tween Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts., to be finished ...d tinted. Investigate this chance of a thousand. L. G. ...ROWAN, 95 Clark-st., Room 6.

...FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, NO. 904 MICHIGAN-... st., lot 24x120; house two-story frame, with French ...roof and brick basement and stable; also, 22x161 on Michi...gan-av., corner of Thirty-first-st., with 2-story frame ...dwelling. J. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 146 Dearborn-st.

...FOR SALE—22x163 ON SOUTH CLARK-ST., NEAR ... Van Buren, with store; two-story and basement, ...well rented; must be sold; terms easy. J. GEO. A. ...JACOB WELL & GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 146 Dearborn-st.

...FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS.—WE HAVE SOME ... fine business property in the heart of the best ...ess centre at prices which will induce capitalists to pur...chase. None but principals need apply. Inquire of ...JACOB WELL & GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 146 Dearborn-st.

...FOR SALE—$1,600—A GOOD 7-ROOM COTTAGE ... and lot at Evanston, $150 down, and $15 monthly. ...2 lots and unfinished cottage with 5 rooms at Park ...Ridge, $600, with $100 down and $10 monthly for balance. ...New 12-room 2-story house on brick foundation, and 2 ...lots at Park Ridge, $3,000, $500 down, balance to suit. ...6-room cottage and 2 lots, at Glencoe, $700; only $100 ...down and $15 monthly; has a good cellar and well. ...$1,400 will buy a fine 2-story cottage and lot at Des...plaines, $100 down and $15 monthly for balance; a good ...piano taken towards one of the above places. Show ...them free. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

...FOR SALE—$150 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT ...at Park Ridge; $10 down and $5 a month until paid; ...one block from depot; property shown free. Cheapest ...property in market. Also, choice lots at easy terms and ...prices. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

...FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT LAKE ... View; nice grounds, shade and fruit trees, and small ...fruits; will give a bargain. Address L 97, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—FOR PARTICULARS OF OPPORTUNI... ity to buy half of farm near Chicago, and make $100,... 000, address J 76, Tribune office; $10,000 required; $2,000 in hand.

...FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL SUB... urban residence with orchard and 1 acre of land, ...close to depot, for a good stock of goods in the country, ...value $6,000; also a nice house and lot for $3,000, cost ...$5,500; also a fine 5-ft. dirt cheap, on easy terms. Ad... dress H 28, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—AT YOUR PRICE OR EXCHANGE ... for other valuables, new house, lot 28x200 near de... pot, Silver Park; 3 brick stores on Site; 28 lots Irving ...Park; 14, Hyde Park; 9, South Lima; 8,000 acres govern... ment land; 1,280, Arkansas; 120, Wisconsin; mining stock, ...$50,000 Ehrhart; $50,000 Argilleand ammoc; $5,000 Per... kens, of Chicago. J. F. LATSHAW, Room 21, 77 Dear... born-st.

...FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BARGAINS—4 TO 5 ... acre blocks, joining East Norwood, near Milwaukee-... av. Splendid residence near Lincoln Park, and other ...property all over the city. Rare bargains. Terms ...to suit. Also, $1,000 cash for stock of building hardware. ...Hotel and contents, worth $35,000, in St. Joseph, Mich., ...for good Chicago property. F. MUELLER, 127 La... Salle-st., Room 2.

...FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES; LAKE ... water, and other modern improvements; just com... pleted; price from $4,000 to $5,500, on easy terms. MIL... LARD & DECKER, owners of Lawndale Subdivision, ...basement 159 LaSalle-st.

...FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO LOTS AT $150—160 ... acre Subdivision on Calumet, near the Rolling Mills; ...will sell 5 to 5 acres on ten years' time. J. H. REWITT, ...177 Clark-st., Room 5.

...FOR SALE—HINSDALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO ... secure lots in this beautiful suburb, 175 ft above the ...lake; dry cellars; pure water; charming drives; and terms ...to suit everybody. S. B. BOWLES, 119 Dearborn-st.

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...FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE AND TWO ... lots near depot in Jefferson; $1,850, worth $3,000. ...C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

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...FOR SALE—3 ACRES, COTTAGE AT HOBART, POP... ulation 1,500, 33 miles on Fort Wayne Railroad; price ...$325, $100 down, balance $20 monthly. Office days, Wed... nesday and Saturday, 9 to 12, A. BANKS, Room 21, 97 Clark-st.

...FOR SALE—CHEAP—BRICK HOUSE ON FIFTY-... fourth-st., near Stewart-av., within one block of ...dummy station; only $1,800 cash, balance on time. Ad... dress M 14, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property—Lyceum-Hall building, 3-story and basement brick, with stone corners, Post-Office in connection. Also 17 houses, rent $1,200, in Richmond, Ind.

Eighty-acre farm in Jay County, $40 in Stark County, O.

Forty-seven acres in Butler County, O.

Also 120x180 feet, with house of 10 rooms, near Hyde Park Church. 9 solid exchange for property within 15 miles of Chicago.

LUTHER CROCKER, Richmond, Ind.

JOHN W. FREE, 119 Warren-av., Chicago.

Cincinnati and Richmond papers please copy.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GEM OF A PLACE FOR A small family; 80x197 feet, on the southwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-second-st.; the nicest cottage in Hyde Park; kitchen, servants' bed-rooms, pantry, frame-proof cellar, furnace and fruit-room, and closets in basement; parlor, living-room, china closet, bed-room, bath-room, closet, and hall on principal floor; two bedrooms and closets on the second floor; furnace heat, and the best of solid water all over the house; mantels, &c., to make one of the most desirable homes in the suburbs. A small cash payment will get it. Easy terms. I built it for my own home. E. S. REISON, Architect, 103 State-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAIN—$30 BY 200 feet on Forty-eighth-st., two blocks from Kenwood Depot, at a great sacrifice if taken within a few days; has cost the present owner $4,000, a nonresident; will sell if taken at once for $17,500; subject to a mortgage of $15,000 which has about two years to run; I know of no better bargain anywhere; this perfect; $25,000 was refused for this property two years ago; it is a beautiful grove lot, adjoining Dr. Kennicott's and opposite Mr. Judd's residence. Any one wishing to buy one who is looking for a safe and profitable investment, there is nothing in market equal to this. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences on North and South Sides that I can sell on very reasonable terms; some of them very cheap. E. W. THOMAS, 148 Fifth-ave.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND BARN, 671 WEST Washington-st.; 20 years lease of lot. Price $700. Now renting for $25 per month. Best bargain in the market. JAMES McCLAUGHRY, Room 3, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND lots in Chicago, Evanston, and Ravenswood; acres near Chicago; Iowa and Illinois farms. W. P. JONES & CO., 156 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WILL-ST., near Milwaukee-av., $1,500; a bargain. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—66 FEET ON HARRISON-ST., NEAR ... Leavitt, at a bargain. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF CHICA... go-av. corner and inside lots $150 and $2 0 per foot. E. W. CLARK, Room 1, McCormick Hall, corner Clark and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, A HOUSE AND 25 ... feet on Madison-st., near Ashland-av.; $1,500, half cash. Chance one and two years. L. O. TOMLINSON, 140 Washington-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A NEW HOUSE AND LOT ON ... Halsted-st. Call or address 1278 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, ON ... Prairie-av.; all modern improvements; will sell cheap; also part of it to let to small family; modern ... family. Moderate terms.

FOR SALE—2 FINE HOUSES AND LOTS ON INDI... ana-av., between Forty-third and Forty-first-sts.; all modern conveniences; cost front. Price, $4,000 each, or will trade for brick corner. Room 6 Methodist Church Block, 10 to 1 o'clock. Corner for sale on all the avenues on South Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2-STORY AND BASEMENT ... brick residence, 16 rooms, with modern improvements. Lot 50x150 feet; good neighborhood. Inquire on premises, 111 Leavitt-st., three doors south of Madison.

FOR SALE—LOTS, $1,000; ONE-FOURTH CASH, ... each in business centre on Milwaukee-av. Former price, $1,500. Also, 50x120 on boulevard, one-half price. LARKIN & HOLMAN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES; LAKE ... water, and other modern improvements; just completed; price from $4,000 to $5,500, on easy terms. MILLARD & DECKER, owners of Lawndale Subdivision, basement 159 LaSalle-st.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 CLARK-st. Lots; easy terms; want offers.

Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet, $175.

Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet, $150.

Forrest-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25 feet, $90.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50 feet, $70.

Harrison-st., near Hoyne, 25 feet, very low.

Belmont-av., near Halsted-st., 180 feet, $40.

Van Buren-st., near Wood, 25 feet, $80.

Rock Island Car-Shops, 50 feet, $25.

FOR SALE—NOS. 37 AND 39 NORTH HALSTED-st., corner Fulton, two-story and frame buildings, well rented.

Chicago-av., corner Market-st., 57x100.

Ohio-st., between Clark and Dearborn, south front, 40 x100; very choice.

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

FRED L. FAKE & CO., 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST. STORES PAYING ... 12 per cent net on price asked.

Madison-st. Block—Stores and offices. Will take part exchange.

Desirable business and residence property a specialty.

FRED L. FAKE & CO., 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2X165 ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF ... Thirty-fourth-st., east front; owner wants to sell immediately. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER CONGRESS AND THROOP-... sts., 73x120; cheapest corner in that vicinity. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—80X170 ON WABASH-AV, NEAR FIF... ty-third-st., only $40 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOT 20X709 ON State-st., for house and lot in city. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—2 ACRES ON MAD... ison-st., just west of city limits; best bargain in market. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—121x169 feet, southwest corner of Goethe and Cedar streets, surrounded with streets and alleys, in front of Union square, and near lake shore drive. Rooms 4 and 7, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — TWO GOOD ... houses and lot 71 feet front, on Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st.; also, good Ontario property, improved and unimproved, to exchange for Jersey and Iowa; will assume incumbrances. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 1, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT ... brick house on Campbell Park, 9 rooms; all modern improvements. $2,750. CAMPBELL BROS., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK ... house, on Congress Park, new, with all modern improvements; $3,500. CAMPBELL BROS., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6X165, CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND ... Thirty-fourth-st. Can be bought for any less than to her corner north of Thirty-fifth-st. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE, THIRTY-... seventh-st., near Vincennes-av. Might exchange for house or lot in West Division. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES 1 MILE ... from city, and near Arelor-av., for improved property. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES NEAR ... Blue Island, for Chicago, for improved property. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE STORE AND DWELLING ... above No. 76 Carrol-av., to be moved immediately, by M. MAUGHAN, Room 31 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ON ACCOUNT OF REMO... val I will sell a beautiful homestead at a large sacrifice. J. W. KENNEDY, 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER FOR A 2-STORY ... and brick basement house on Turlop-st., near Jefferson Park; will take a clear lot for equity. GAUNE & MORIER, Room 12 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST. STORES PAYING ... 12 per cent net on price asked.

Madison-st. Block—Stores and offices. Will take part exchange.

Desirable business and residence property a specialty.

FRED L. FAKE & CO., 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2X165 ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF ... Thirty-fourth-st., east front; owner wants to sell immediately. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER CONGRESS AND THROOP-... sts., 73x120; cheapest corner in that vicinity. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—80X170 ON WABASH-AV, NEAR FIF... ty-third-st., only $40 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOT 20X709 ON State-st., for house and lot in city. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—2 ACRES ON MAD... ison-st., just west of city limits; best bargain in market. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—121x169 feet, southwest corner of Goethe and Cedar streets, surrounded with streets and alleys, in front of Union square, and near lake shore drive. Rooms 4 and 7, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — TWO GOOD ... houses and lot 71 feet front, on Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st.; also, good Ontario property, improved and unimproved, to exchange for Jersey and Iowa; will assume incumbrances. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 1, 376 State-st.

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FOR SALE—WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTEN... tion of real estate dealers and owners of property to our new bulletin board, on which will be found several first-class residence and building lots, either for sale or exchange. HOLMES & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES WITH DWELLING ... over (leasehold); one for $4,500, rents at $1,500; one at $3,500, rents at $1,200. Address J 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING; RENTS ... for $350 per month. Will sell for $1,000 if taken immediately. 574 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 1072 WEST VAN ... Buren-st.; only $2,000, and long time to suit; or will rent for $16; rents for $364 per year. Apply to A. T. MILLER, 216 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL HOUSES AND ... lots which we have taken in settlements; rent and sell at 50 cents on dollar of value; perfect title and abstracts. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON WEST SIDE AND ONE ... on North Side, at sacrifice. Principals only address Owner 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED BUSINESS ... property. Also acres. Address K 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE NEARLY NEW ... hotel carom billiard table, all complete; very cheap, at 603 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE AND FIVE ... years' cheap lease; will be sold at a bargain; on West Lake-st. near Sangamon-st. Inquire at 515 West Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 COTTAGES ON BUTTER... field-st., one 4 rooms, one 6 rooms; reasonable terms given. Inquire at 345 Butterfield-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—I OFFER for sale, on reasonable terms, my residence and 10½ acres land adjoining the City of Laporte, Ind. The house is new, containing 10 rooms, bath, pantry, etc., and is elegantly finished in natural woods, mainly white walnut and ash; is thoroughly ventilated under direction of L. W. Leeds, of New York; is warmed with furnace and open fireplace. The grounds are laid out and planted, under direction of its distinguished landscape gardener, with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines, all carefully selected and the house constructed with special view to healthfulness; situation high and dry, and in running a beautiful view of the city. Immediate possession given if desired. Price, $18,000. Inquire of the Hon. E. M. MOORE, 80 Ashland-av., or Dr. H. M. LYMAN, 65 West Adams-st., Chicago, or of GEORGE L. ANDREW, Laporte, Ind.

FOR SALE—$1,600—A GOOD 7-ROOM COTTAGE ... and lot at Evanston, $150 down, and $15 monthly. 2 lots and unfinished cottage with 5 rooms at Park Ridge, $600, with $100 down and $10 monthly for balance. New 12-room 2-story house on brick foundation, and 2 lots at Park Ridge, $3,000, $500 down, balance to suit. 6-room cottage and 2 lots, at Glencoe, $700; only $100 down and $15 monthly; has a good cellar and well. $1,400 will buy a fine 2-story cottage and lot at Desplaines, $100 down and $15 monthly for balance; a good piano taken towards one of the above places. Show them free. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$150 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT ... at Park Ridge; $10 down and $5 a month until paid; one block from depot; property shown free. Cheapest property in market. Also, choice lots at easy terms and prices. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT LAKE ... View; nice grounds, shade and fruit trees, and small fruits; will give a bargain. Address L 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR PARTICULARS OF OPPORTUNI... ity to buy half of farm near Chicago, and make $100,... 000, address J 76, Tribune office; $10,000 required; $2,000 in hand.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL SUB... urban residence with orchard and 1 acre of land, ...close to depot, for a good stock of goods in the country, value $6,000; also a nice house and lot for $3,000, cost $5,500; also a fine 5-ft. dirt cheap, on easy terms. Address H 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR PRICE OR EXCHANGE ... for other valuables, new house, lot 25x200 near depot, Silver Park; 3 brick stores on Site; 28 lots Irving Park; 14, Hyde Park; 9, South Lima; 8,000 acres government land; 1,280, Arkansas; 120, Wisconsin; mining stock, $50,000 Ehrhart; $50,000 Argilleand ammoc; $5,000 Perkens, of Chicago. J. F. LATSHAW, Room 21, 77 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BARGAINS—4 TO 5 ... acre blocks, joining East Norwood, near Milwaukee-av. Splendid residence near Lincoln Park, and other property all over the city. These bargains. Terms to suit, and $1,000 cash for stock of building hardware. Hotel and contents, worth $35,000, in St. Joseph, Mich., for good Chicago property. F. MUELLER, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES; LAKE ... water, and other modern improvements; just completed; price from $4,000 to $5,500, on easy terms. MILLARD & DECKER, owners of Lawndale Subdivision, basement 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO LOTS AT $150—160 ... acre Subdivision on Calumet, near the Rolling Mills; will sell 5 to 5 acres on ten years' time. J. H. REWITT, 177 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—HINSDALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO ... secure lots in this beautiful suburb, 175 ft above the lake; dry cellars; pure water; charming drives; and terms to suit everybody. S. B. BOWLES, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$75; I HAVE A FEW GOOD LOTS ... near city and depot, to close out on monthly payments. S. W. ELLIS, 168 Fifth-ave.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE AND TWO ... lots near depot in Jefferson; $1,850, worth $3,000. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET FRONT, TWO BLOCKS ... south of depot, Irving Park; an offer wanted. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BLOCK OF LAND IN A ... growing suburb 8 miles from Chicago; will be sold for $500 an acre, all cash, if taken this week. Address J 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN AUSTIN, $190 PER LOT, IN ... monthly payments, without interest. Farming lands in Jefferson County, Ill., at $5.50 per acre. SCHRADER BROS., 91 Madison-st., near Dearborn.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NINE ROOMS, ... finely situated, at bottom price, two blocks from depot. Kranst is proper. Inquire of GEORGE JENNINGS, Carpenter and Builder.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD—WE ARE ... selling unlisting three beautiful houses, brick basements, bay windows, double parlors, etc.; built by the day; terms easy. STOKES & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — 10 OR 20 ACRES AT RAVENS... WOOD; all subdivided and ready for market; a bargain. C. C. THAYER & CO., 93 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT A COMFORTABLE HOUSE ... completely furnished at Hinsdale. O. J. SPOUGH, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT SOUTH CHICAGO—... Can will secure a decided bargain. For particulars address M 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE 80 ACRES IN THE HOLLAND SETTLE... ment, 1 mile from the Illinois Central Railroad; ...$20 DEED & LEASE, 14 Metropolitan Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—4 CHOICE LOTS AT DESPLAINES, ... four blocks from depot; want an offer. E. B. MITCHELL, 152 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOT NEAR MORGAN ... Park, for horse and buggy and some cash. Address A 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5-STORY HOUSE ON 45-FOOT LOT; ... 7 rooms each; $50 cash, balance in unimproved property in good location. Address J 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES, COTTAGE AT HOBART, POP... ulation 1,500, 33 miles on Fort Wayne Railroad; price $325, $100 down, balance $20 monthly. Office days, Wednesday and Saturday, 9 to 12, A. BANKS, Room 21, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BRICK HOUSE ON FIFTY-... fourth-st., near Stewart-av., within one block of gummy station; only $1,800 cash, balance on time. Address M 14, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT CLARENDON HILLS, ONLY 13 ... miles from the city, handsomely located lots, of any desired size, on beautiful rolling ground, affording splendid views of the surrounding country, and having unsurpassed natural drainage; the ground is dry at all seasons; 12 trains daily, at hours convenient for all classes connect it with the city. There is no place in the vicinity of the city that affords such facilities for a delightful home. Free tickets to view the property, and full information furnished by CHAS. E. HOLLINGS & CO., 73 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES, RESIDENCE LOTS, BUSI... ness lots, houses and lots, at Desplaines, our best business suburban town; low prices, and easy terms. Call for tickets to see this property. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND LARGE LOT AT ... Clarendon Hills, within one block of depot, church, school, and park. This property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms. To parties wanting a pleasant home, we think we can be found in the neighborhood of the city. HOLMES & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ON SCHOOL-ST., ... near Sixty-first, east front house and lot at an immense sacrifice; must be sold immediately; price, $3,000; worth $5,000. WILDER & TRASK, 181 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LAWNDALE ... home for a cottage and lot (West Side preferred); house and barn, shrubbery, and two lots. Address L, 41 North Green-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, HOUSES AND ... cottages; terms to suit all; near depot, schools, and churches; take water; long credit on portion of cash; monthly payments if desired. TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PART TRADE, 3 NEW HOUSES AND ... lots in Englewood, close to depot; long time. By BUDD, 89 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS ... in McHenry County, Ill., 640 acres, good improvements; 54 miles northwest of the city, 1 mile from the C. & N. W., for a short time $25 per acre; small pay

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Concert by the Praeger Family.

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner, Monroe. Benefit of Shirley France.

TO-MORROW.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Union Square Company. "The Two Orphans."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Madame Blanche's Statue Artists and the Praeger Family.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME—Lake Shore, foot of Washington street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS!—Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, July 12, 1875, for work on K. T. order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the Em. Com.
G. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, No. 4, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, July 12, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and work. By order of the H. P.
E. N. TUCKER, Sec.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION—The regular monthly meeting will be held at their hall, 167 Washington-st., on Monday evening, July 12, 1875, at 8 o'clock.
THOS. BUTTON, Rec. Sec.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, July 11, 1875.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

Illinois' new Constitution again comes to the front under any quantity of praise. The *North American Review* gives it in the leading article of the July number. The Missouri constitution-makers, now at work, should take the hint.

The Alphonsists have captured a Brigadier General and 170 other Carlist officers. The twelve privates commanded by these heroes seem to have escaped. A dispatch from Madrid to the London *Times* says that "events of great importance are looked for." This must be an exaggeration. Spain is too far gone to have anything of great importance happen in it.

One of the largest manufacturing institutions in the country—the Atlantic Cotton Mills of Lawrence, Mass.—closed yesterday; 1,250 operatives were thrown out of work, and will lose at least $80,000 in wages. The season is a surplus of manufactured goods, which cannot be sold abroad. The tariff prevents exportation, and the home market is too small to keep the manufactories of the country in constant employment. Here is a "protected" concern and 1,250 very unprotected operatives who would all find steady work and higher pay under free trade.

A double-edged politico-legal decision has been given at Montreal. Mr. MARCHAU contested the seat of Mr. ROULEAU. The Judges put out ROULEAU because he had bribed the electors, and disqualified MARCHAU because he had done the same thing. Pot and kettle. If ROULEAU had been elected to an American legislative body, his expulsion and MARCHAU's admission would have depended entirely upon which of them would vote with the dominant party. Canada has the English system. Contested elections are tried legally, not politically, and justice, not partisan prejudice, carries the day.

The New York Board of Education has done a very wise thing in completely reorganizing the system of musical instruction in the schools. The new plan embraces the appointment of a Musical Director, who ranks as an Assistant Superintendent, and eight Assistant Musical Directors. After the 1st day of November next, the positions of all special teachers of music in the schools will be vacant, and the duties heretofore performed by them will devolve upon the Director and his Assistants. One of the best features of the system is that which makes music a part of the regular course of instruction in all the primary and grammar schools, and the following provision: "All teachers under the employment of the Board, and below the grade of Principal, shall be required to attend one hour in each week upon the instruction in music to be given by the Assistant Musical Director, the time for such instruction to be so arranged that the teachers may attend at an hour after the regular school exercises, or upon Saturday of each week."

There is a paper called the *Christian at Work*, which is making a desperate effort to secure a robust and manly ministry. We have heretofore allnded to and commented upon its effort to reform ministerial eating, and now it comes out in favor of ministers who can make long marches and do heavy fighting. It says: "We want no more dollbabies in the pulpit, priding themselves on their lily-white fingers, and pale cheeks, and dying glances through the rim of gold spectacles, but we want stalwart men. We know in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church a clergyman who carries his cat with him when he goes off to spend his summer vacation. He cannot bear to leave the poor creature behind. His overfond congregation have stroked all the vigor out of him, and now he in turn strokes a cat. There is nothing more revolting to us than religious namby-pamby-ism." There is a world of good sense in the sentiments of the *Christian at Work*, and when those sentiments are put into actual practice and good, everyday common sense takes possession of the pulpit, as it has of other professions, we may look to see its usefulness greatly enhanced.

The local Commission of architects which has been examining the new Government Building and its foundations by request of the City Council, in accordance with the suggestions of THE TRIBUNE, has completed its report, and Mr. FARWELL starts to-night on his way to Washington with it. While the Commission itself refuses to give any information as to the character of its report, Mr. FARWELL himself, who is probably in the secret of the report, is reported to have divulged certain facts of considerable importance, which are undoubtedly included in the findings of this Commission. From what Mr. FARWELL has thrown out we learn that very little credence need be attached to the statement that there is danger the Buena Vista quarry may give out; that the bed of liquid mud underlying the upper strata of firm clay, as stated by the Washington Commission, is in reality a bed of thin but perfectly homogeneous clay, containing a very small proportion of water; and, furthermore, that the weight of the building will force the water out of this clay, and that it will then grow hard and compact; and that several of the largest six-story buildings in the city have exactly the same stratum of clay under them, and have not settled on that account. If this be true, and if Mr. FARWELL has correctly indicated the drift of the report of the local architects, then there is no good reason why the building should not go on to completion. A few days, however, will undoubtedly settle the matter, more especially as it is reported that the President will order the completion of the building if the local Commission reports favorably.

One of the strongest points made by Judge CATON in the opinion he recently gave on the question of abolishing the Polick Board was that relative to the character and duties of the Police Commissioners as a County Board. This is strong both in law and in the practical results of the proposed dissolution of the Board. Its significance as a law-point is well illustrated by Judge CATON's holding that the County Commissioners might as well undertake to abolish the Board, and thereby deprive the city of its use, as that the Common Council should abolish it, and thereby deprive the county of one of its institutions. Being a creature of the Legislature, the Legislature could alone act for both county and city. The practical effect of the abolition of the Board would also be bad, unless the void it leaves were supplied by the Legislature. At present, the Board of Police being a County Board, the city ordinance is valid which gives the policemen the power of constables throughout the entire county, and the agents of the Board may pursue criminals anywhere inside the county without incurring the loss of time and usual inefficiency of getting the constables at the case. If the Board of Police has no longer any existence, there is no police power in the city which extends beyond the municipal limits; and a thief or murderer fleeing from the police need only cross Fullerton avenue on the North Side, or Western avenue on the West Side, or Thirty-ninth street on the South Side, to lawfully resist arrest at the hands of a Chicago policeman. The time necessary to secure the assistance of a constable to make the arrest legal will frequently enable the criminal to escape altogether. If the Board were abolished by an act of Legislature, this single practical objection to its obliteration would probably be removed by conferring the powers it has enjoyed upon some other city authority.

THE COLLECTION OF CITY TAXES.

The announcement is made, unofficially it is true, but not the less authoritatively, that the ruling ring of the Common Council of Chicago will not certify in August to the County Clerk the amounts of money needed to be raised by taxation, that the same may be extended on the books of the County Collector to be collected by him; but that they will have the taxes of 1875 collected under the special law known as Bill 300.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago the Supreme Court of this State unanimously affirmed the decision of Judge WALLACE that no judgment could be given for delinquent taxes under that act.

The General Revenue law of the State provides that any city may drop its own special system for the assessment and collection of taxes, and have the same levied according to the State valuation and collected by the County Collector. All delinquent taxes have to be collected by the County Collector. Bill 300 provides that the city may drop its special system and collect under the State law. Nevertheless, the City of Chicago persists in adhering to its special collections, notwithstanding the Supreme Court has set aside every tax-sale made under city laws since the Constitution was adopted in 1870. Last winter, in anticipation of the adverse decision by the Supreme Court, the Corporation Counsel, instead of abandoning Bill 300 as to all future taxes, went to Springfield and obtained an amendment to that law, not, as he should have done, to enable the city to collect the city taxes of 1874 under the State Revenue act, but to patch and cobble up Bill 300 for future use and retention, for the sole benefit of a ring of city tax-eaters and blackmailers.

This is the old business of patching and tinkering a bad law instead of resorting to a law which the Court declares is valid and sufficient. The State law requires the officer applying for judgment on delinquent taxes to declare on oath that he has failed to collect the same. But, under Bill 300, the county officer applying for judgment never had the business of collecting the city taxes, and could not say that he had failed to collect what he never had authority to receive. The Supreme Court declared that judgment could only be applied for by an officer having authority to receive the taxes. The amended law declares that the County Collector may omit the oath that he failed to collect the taxes, or that the taxes were delinquent, and that it would be sufficient for him to say that the City Collector had reported to him that the taxes had not been paid. And under this flimsy make-shift of an amendment it is proposed to go on with the taxes of 1875, and have them lost, as have been the taxes of 1873, and probably 1874.

The Supreme Court say in their opinion that "The affidavit of the County Collector, as required by the General Revenue law, *implies that he had legal authority to* COLLECT, and that his inability to collect has resulted from his being unable to obtain that from which collection could be made." . . . "It is evident if there were no authority to collect, the affidavit would be wholly useless, since its sole office is to establish prima facie *the delinquency of the tax-payer*, and this *requires that he should have failed in his duty to pay.*"

The Constitution of the State makes the County Collector the exclusive officer to apply for judgment against delinquent taxes. The Court says that officer must have had legal authority to collect, and if he had no authority to collect he could not ask for judgment for a delinquency of which he had no knowledge. It will not do for him to go into court and ask judgment upon a claim that the City Collector reports certain taxes unpaid. The Constitution and the Revenue law know no such officer as the City Collector in the matter of the collection of delinquent taxes by sale. The Constitution expressly excludes all others than the County Collector. Bill 300 excludes him from the collection of city taxes until after judgment for delinquency. The Constitution provides that he alone shall sell after judgment, and he alone can apply for judgment. He alone can report the delinquency to the Court, and he cannot do this upon hearsay; he must have official knowledge thereof. The whole theory of the Constitution is that judgment for taxes can only be asked upon the evidence of the officer authorized to collect the same, and who has failed to do so by the delinquency of the owner to pay. Bill 300 and its amendment undertake to require the Court to give judgment upon the mere certificate of the City Collector that *he* has been unable to collect the taxes. This evasion of the Constitution and the general law is too weak to stand judicial investigation.

The Supreme Court solemnly remind the officers of the City of Chicago that "*in summary proceedings to divest owners of title to their property, the law is to be construed strictly, and nothing is allowed to be taken on intendment.*" When the County Collector asks for judgment which is to divest fifty or sixty thousand persons of all title to their real estate, the Courts will construe the law strictly and allow nothing to be assumed as true which is not established by proof. The County Collector cannot lawfully obtain judgment for taxes which he was never authorized to collect or receive, nor can he ask the Court to divest owners of their title to their property upon the hearsay testimony of an officer unknown to the General Revenue law and to the Constitution.

The city authorities declare the charter of 1872 is in force in Chicago. But that charter requires the city taxes to be assessed and collected by the county officers. If that charter be the law, it became the law since the date of Bill 300 and its amendment, and they, being inconsistent with the charter, are repealed thereby. On this point the Supreme Court say: "That act (charter of 1872) does not even indicate a disposition on the part of the General Assembly to allow different systems of municipal taxes and assessments, for it provides for their collection by substantially the same process as is provided by the General Revenue law."

Despite all this, and the costly warnings of past experience, the corrupt ring in the Common Council recklessly and wildly propose to go on and peril the collection of the taxes of 1875. Hundreds of persons will not pay the least attention to the sale for the taxes of 1874, and the city will lose immense sums of revenue, until such time as the owners choose voluntarily to pay. What is the motive for this trifling with law, policy, and interest? The only conceivable motive for retaining the city system is, that, if resort is had to the State law, the offices of City Assessor and his assistants, the Tax Commissioner, and all of the subordinates of the City Collector, will be abolished, and sixty or seventy thousand dollars will be saved annually. To save these officers their employment, the City Government of Chicago takes the responsibility of incurring future bankruptcy.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Mr. MARK SHERIDAN, the President and ruling spirit of the Board of Police Commissioners, is accredited with a very remarkable statement, which it is his duty to explain more fully. It was made in a conversation with Ald. CORCORAN, the "Boss" of the Twentieth Ward, and a person supposed to have a special knowledge and a peculiar appreciation of the inside workings of local politics. SHERIDAN, having been called to account by CORCORAN for some previous assertions, replied in the following strong terms:

> I will say, Mr. CORCORAN, that so far as in me lies, I shall not leave one stone unturned until I have exposed everything about how the present set of officials are running the city. The public shall know all; I will not rest until they know all the iniquity that is being transacted daily in our midst. They shall know why the bunko-ropers, gamblers, and can-can shows are allowed to have full sway. And I tell you, gentlemen, when they do know all there will be a row, and if some of the iniquitous officials are not found hanging to a lamp-post, it will not be because the expose is not a complete one.

This language can only refer to the infamous condition of things that has prevailed in this city since the advent of the "People's party" in office. Riot, indecency, crime, and dissipation have run wild. There has been no serious effort to check or punish the career of crime. Vice of all kinds has been unrestrained and unhidden. The announcement of the success of the "People's party" was sufficient to bring to Chicago a horde of gamblers, thieves, and confidence-men from all the cities in the country where the authorities were prosecuting them. They found here a cordial reception, full scope, and a fertile field. The doors of gambling-houses were thrown wide open. Headquarters for thieves and bunko-men were established and generally known. Houses of prostitution were opened on the principal thoroughfares with the thin disguise of a saloon or cigar-shop in front. Burglaries have increased at a frightful rate. Sneak-thieves and pickpockets followed in the wake. The "fences," under the name of pawnbrokers' and junk-shops, have done a thriving business. People who have been robbed have generally been able to recover their property by a sacrifice of a portion of it, or the payment in money of a large part of its value, but not otherwise, and the thieves have rarely been apprehended and brought to trial. There has not been a day when there was not some glaring piece of "bunkoing" or other device for swindling strangers out of their money. It is currently reported and generally believed that there is a regular organization of confidence-men and thieves under the control of a notorious gambler, who takes a strong hand in all the elections. There have been the most notorious frauds in the local elections, at which repeating and ballot-box stuffing have been almost openly practiced. All these things are matters of common notoriety.

The police organization, which has been increased 100 men, have not, during COLVIN'S entire administration, made any marked or persistent effort to stem the torrent of vice and crime to which we have referred. They have been forced to occasional, spasmodic outbreaks, but they have never been followed up. Public indignation having been lulled for the time being, everything was allowed to go on as before. Now, the Police Board has been held responsible for this infamous state of things by the public at large, and it has been generally supposed and believed that MARK SHERIDAN, himself the chief of that Board, and almost supreme in its control, was more responsible than anybody else. Hence it is that the Mayor and Common Council have had more popular sympathy in their movement to abolish the Police Board than they have ever had before, or are likely to have again. It has been supposed that, in getting rid of this Board, we should be rid of the hindrances to the discipline of the policemen and to the proper prosecution of the criminal classes and the protection of the property interests of our citizens.

Mr. MARK SHERIDAN, it would seem from the statement we have quoted above, now claims that it is not he for the Police Board that should be held accountable for the scandals and outrages that have disgraced the city for nearly two years. He says that it is somebody else, and that the degree of guilty malfeasance is such as would warrant the people taking the matter into their own hands and hanging some of the iniquitous officials to the lamp-post! But SHERIDAN very mysteriously suppresses the names and details. Now this will not do. In its present shape, SHERIDAN'S statement will only be regarded as a piece of delusive humbug, uttered with the purpose of escaping blame and of gaining some public sympathy pending the police row, and unsustained by any facts. To whom does SHERIDAN refer? Is it the Mayor? Is it a clique of Aldermen? Is it REHM, the Police Superintendent, or HICKEY, the Deputy? Is it the Police Captains? Is it a general demoralization of the police force? If the latter, why has the Police Board failed to exercise its power to reorganize and discipline it? Is it any one or a number of these officials who have prevented Mr. SHERIDAN from the proper discharge of his duties, and who ought to be hanged to a lamp-post? He has made very serious charges, and he ought to substantiate them or withdraw them. More than this, they are not now in a shape to command any general credence, and will not relieve Mr. SHERIDAN of the responsibility which attaches to him for the actual condition of things, which he himself acknowledges to be sufficiently bad to justify hanging somebody. Come, Mr. SHERIDAN, make good your words, and expose the men who are so guilty, or else have the decency to retire without further struggle from an office where you can no longer be of any service to the community.

THE POPE'S CORONATION ANNIVERSARY.

A cable dispatch states that the Pope had another of his innumerable anniversaries, this one being the anniversary of his coronation. Upon this occasion, the little handful of decayed Roman nobility which hangs about the Vatican waited upon him with its congratulations, and in reply the Holy Father congratulated himself upon having remained among his Romans, "when the events of 1870 might have counseled a different course," and that "his Romans had remained so faithful to him in the midst of all his political afflictions." So far as the Roman nobility is concerned, the Pope is undoubtedly correct. The Roman nobility, which embraces a little "colony" of aristocrats, the nephews and other relatives of Popes, have remained faithful to the Vatican for the same reason that a barnacle remains faithful to the keel to which it sticks. It lives upon it, and, taken from it, could not support itself. If by his "Romans," therefore, the Pope means these blue-blooded pensioners upon the graciousness and generosity of his Chair, he is undoubtedly correct in the assertion that they have been faithful to him. If, however, he means the citizens of Rome, or of Italy, nine-tenths of whom voted against him at the Plebiscite, then is his credulity something remarkable. The Romans are faithful to the Pope as their spiritual guide, and as unfaithful as unfaithful can be to him as a temporal potentate. The fetes of rejoicing over free and united Italy have always been of the heartiest and most enthusiastic description. Last year, at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of VICTOR EMANUEL'S coronation, nine-tenths of the citizens of Rome joined in the most exultant rejoicing, decorated their houses with flags, and illuminated them at night. Nine out of ten of the Roman people would vote and fight against the restoration of the Pope's temporal powers. And these are his faithful Romans! It is a pleasing and harmless delusion, however, and one that does not disturb Rome. The Roman cynics will laugh at it, and the Roman people like him too well in his personal and spiritual relations to them to disturb him in his fond but foolish fancy that they are still loyal and faithful to him as a political potentate. The little handful of impotent nobles, with their titles derived from nepotism, flatter and bamboozle him into this belief; but the Roman people are too well satisfied with the freedom from ecclesiastical rule they have been enjoying ever to part with it again, and in this respect they are no more faithful to Pius IX. than they are to the Emperor of Russia. The anniversary of his coronation, therefore, has no significance beyond his power as the spiritual father of his people and as the head of the Roman Catholic Church.

THE CONDITION OF CHICAGO'S STREETS.

There is no city in the United States which has better opportunities for beautiful suburban drives than Chicago. The South Park and Drexel Boulevards, in the South Division of the city, and the magnificent Lake-Shore drive through Lincoln Park and beyond it to the north, are not surpassed in attractiveness, healthfulness, and beauty by any other drives in the country. The scenes on these driveways on the fashionable nights are not less brilliant than similar scenes in Central Park, New York, in Hyde Park, London, the Champs Elysees and Bois de Boulogne, in Paris, the Thiergarten, in Berlin, the Cascine, in Florence, or the evening resort for carriages in any other city in the world. The elegance and variety of the equipages will compare favorably with those of other and larger cities, and the horses are generally superior. Yet, notwithstanding these advantages and attractions, there is a very serious drawback in the lamentable condition of the city streets which lead to these delightful drives. Not one of the large parks and public drives on either side of the river can be reached without undergoing personal torture in traversing the streets to get to them. On the South Side, Michigan avenue, the most fashionable and handsomest thoroughfare in the South Division, has not been paved for several years; and, when it was paved, there was a poor quality of gravel put down, which has ever since been either a bed of slush or a cloud of dust. For a time South Park avenue, south of Twenty-second street, supplied the want; but South Park avenue was paved with rotten wood, and it is already so full of deep holes that a carriage runs great risk of breaking to pieces to drive over it. West Washington street, the fashionable thoroughfare of the West Division, is badly out of repair, and the road leading to Central Park for a mile or more is abominable.

All the streets leading to Lincoln Park, on the North Side, are in a condition far from comfortable, and easy riding is everywhere impossible until the suburban drives are reached.

Smoothing should be done speedily to remedy the inconvenience, discomfort, and disgrace of this general condition of our principal carriage thoroughfares. There was a reasonable excuse for property-owners to defer a necessary repaving of streets for some years after the great fire of 1871, on account of their losses and subsequent poverty. But it is extremely short-sighted on their part to continue this policy any longer, where the streets are beyond the capabilities of ordinary repair. They can scarcely expect that their property will improve in value, or even retain its old values, so long as the streets remain practically impassable. The cost of repaving is comparatively small, as there is no grading, filling, or curbing to be done. The laying of the blocks can now be done very cheaply by private contract, and property-owners can see for themselves that they secure good work. We think also that the Board of Public Works is largely responsible for the condition of some of our streets, which might have lasted longer if they had been promptly and thoroughly repaired when the breaks and holes first appeared. There is much repairing that ought to be done on streets that have been laid within the past two or three years, which would put them in vastly better condition for the present, and assure them a longer term of service. One thing is certain: The interests of the city cannot fail to suffer seriously if the present condition of the streets is allowed to continue, and it will constantly get worse unless some decided steps are taken towards an improvement, both on the part of the Board of Public Works relative to the prompt repair of streets not altogether worn out, and on the part of those owning property on streets where the pavement is worn out beyond repair.

THE LAKE FRONT: WHY NOT RENT IT?

As long ago as 1867, the Legislature of Illinois, through the influence of bribery, undertook to sell that portion of the lake front north of Monroe street to the Illinois Central and other railroad companies, to be used by them as a passenger depot. The consideration for this conveyance was the sum of $800,000, to be paid to the City of Chicago. There were various objections at that time to the ratification of such sale: The price was deemed insufficient; the authority of the State in the premises was questioned; the title of the city was controverted; there was a claim on both sides as to the riparian rights; there was also a pretense of claim on the part of the United States Government; and there was an exceedingly strong assertion on the part of property owners on Michigan avenue that the lake front had been dedicated for park purposes, and none of it could be sold or diverted to other uses without their consent. The result was a refusal on the part of the city to accept the money, $200,000 of which was deposited with the Comptroller, and a refusal to confirm the sale. The United States Court was appealed to, and enjoined the city from making the sale.

In the meantime matters have greatly changed. The fire swept away all the private residences to which the park had been considered an adjunct; that part of the city has been practically abandoned for residence purposes; livery-stables and saloons have succeeded the palaces, and henceforth that section will be devoted to business purposes. Last winter the city advertised all its unused real estate for sale, including this portion of the Lake Park, reserving, however, a strip of sufficient width of the latter on the east side to retain the riparian right. But the railroads refused to buy the land with that right withheld. Property in that part of the city has declined in value, much of it having been sold for far less than the ante-fire prices. In the same period, owing to losses by fire, defalcations, and defects in the law for the collection of taxes, the city has become embarrassed by large temporary loans to supply deficiencies in uncollected taxes. These loans bear interest. The conversion of unproductive land belonging to the city into cash would now be a great relief to the city. The original price offered by the railroads for this one piece would go far towards building the city's portion of the new Court-House, and render taxation for that purpose unnecessary.

But, we suppose, there is no possibility of an agreement for the sale of the property, which remains unproductive. We have heard a rumor—for the truth of which we cannot vouch, but which we hope may be true—that it is, or will be, proposed to lease to the railroads the ground north of the Exposition Building—the same that was covered by the act of 1867—at a rental of 10 per cent on the valuation of $800,000; the lease to run for 20 years, and the improvements to be taxable. This would give the city an annual income of something like $100,000, which would be an important addition to its revenues, and would rapidly extinguish all its floating debt. This lease may be executed without any surrender of any of the rights of the city or parties, either as to title or as to riparian rights, or as to individual rights in the continuance of a park. All these difficulties, which stand in the way of a sale, will be avoided in the event of a lease. Upon the ground thus leased the combined railroads will erect a depot building such as will surpass any similar building in the United States. The erection of this building will at once add value to the now vacant land in the neighborhood; will lead to its improvement; add largely to the tax income of the city; be of great public convenience; and be a fit complement of the architectural beauty of Rebuilt Chicago.

We have, as we have said, no positive evidences that this report is undoubtedly true; but the story was so promising of good results to the city that we have ventured to present it to the public, with the question, If it be not true, why may it not be made so?

An annual rental and tax of $90,000 or $100,000 for an unimproved and unproductive block of ground for which the city has no present or remote use is not, or ought not, to be ignored by a City Government which has several millions of floating debt, in the shape of interest-bearing paper outstanding in anticipation of uncollected taxes. It is to be hoped that the city, which probably cannot sell, may try and find a lessee; and, if it cannot convert its unproductive land into cash, it may at least make it productive by leasing it. The once-strong prejudice against the occupation of that site for any purpose no longer exists, and there is now quite as strong a desire that there shall be a grand central depot built there, which will be of convenience to the traveling public and be of profit and an ornament to the city.

No one can have failed to observe the enormous increase of smoke in the business part of the city within the last two or three years. The reason for it is the vastly greater number of steam-engines now in use, and the increased consumption of soft coal. There is scarcely a large business-block in the city which is not supplied with at least one steam-engine; every building with an elevator or heated with steam has one constantly at work during the day, and often all night long. The result is a vast quantity of smoke, which, following the direction of the wind, is blown into windows and doors, and against the outside walls, blackening and soiling everything in its way. The nuisance is becoming almost intolerable, and is seriously marring the beauty of our city. Certain parties are now engaged in perfecting contrivances for the consumption of this smoke, and there is much warrant for anticipating considerable success. But, meanwhile, our own experience has taught us that, at a small outlay, and by a very simple means, a large portion of this smoke may be avoided. By carrying the chimney of THE TRIBUNE Building about sixteen feet higher than it was, we have saved from half a ton to one ton of coal a day, and there is certainly 40 to 50 per cent less smoke than formerly. The smoke comes largely from partial and poor consumption of the coal, and this is owing to a defect in the draft. The best and cheapest way of overcoming this is to increase the height of the chimney, which at the same time carries what smoke there is higher than before. The general adoption of this plan would relieve Chicago of a large part of the present nuisance, until smoke-consumption shall have become a regular adjunct of every steam engine.

WOODEN CORNICES.

The fire ordinances of this city make certain provisions looking to protection against fire in the case of all buildings more than two stories in height (above the basement), and in these provisions it is expressly stated that no cornice of wood "shall be placed on any building over two stories in height, not counting the basement (if any) as one story." Any one, however, who will take the trouble to look about the city will find that this provision is shamefully violated in the cases of scores, if not of hundreds, of buildings. On almost every street, buildings are put up, the owners counting the first story as a basement, which in the majority of instances is 10 or 12 feet and perhaps more in height. Then two high stories are piled upon the top of this "basement," and these are topped with a pine cornice or fire-trap, which, in case of fire, serves the purpose of easily catching from sparks, conveying the flames under the roof, thence spreading them down through the building and over the neighborhood. These buildings are constantly going up in the most reckless way, and the owners seem to be doing it in a malicious manner, as if actuated by a spirit of defiance in evading the fire ordinances and letting the authorities know that they can build as they please, without reference to any laws or restrictions. Is there no way of stopping this violation of safety and this malicious and reckless invasion of the rights of those who have built in accordance with the ordinances? We think there is, if the insurance companies and the city authorities will do their simple duty in the premises. The former have it in their power to do a great work in compelling obedience to the laws by making it so costly for builders that they cannot afford to evade them. They should charge a heavy extra insurance for wooden cornices on buildings where the cornice is (say) more than 20 or 24 feet above the grade. Many of the buildings we have referred to are over 40 feet above grade. No building higher than a cottage, in fact, should be allowed to have a wooden cornice or pine-shingle roof, and, if the insurance companies did their duty, no building higher than a cottage *would* have one. The city authorities also have a duty to perform in the premises. We now have a new Board of Building Inspectors, and Ald. BAILEY, its Superintendent, if he is not a merely ornamental official, and intends to earn his salary, will give his serious and active attention to this matter. The practice to which we have referred is not only reprehensible as a direct violation of the spirit of the fire ordinances, but it is little less than a criminal and maliciously criminal violation of the rights of law-abiding citizens.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Once more we are called upon to record a bold attempt to rob a railroad train. Hitherto, the operations of these desperadoes have been confined to the distant sections of Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas, where the population is sparse and the roads run through lonely and unfrequented sections of country, far away from any place that could interfere with their infamous and murderous work. This time, however, the attempted robbery is in our own State and at our own doors. A train on the Vandalia route had stopped at a watering station near Casey, Ill. It was after midnight when the train reached the spot, and it had hardly halted before two desperadoes uncoupled the express-car from the rest of the train, sprang upon the locomotive, and ordered the engineer to go ahead. The latter was evidently panic-stricken and knew not what to do, and while he stood, either paralyzed with fear or irresolute as to what he should do, the fiends shot and killed him, and then put on steam. Two miles further the engine was stopped and the robbers sought to force an entrance into the express-car, but it was manfully defended by the messenger until some of the passengers reached the spot, when the desperadoes fled into the woods and escaped. The bravery of the express messenger saved his company from loss, so that the projected robbery was a failure, but the scoundrels left behind them a murdered man—murdered in the most cowardly manner, and without necessity or cause.

This is the fifth or sixth occurrence of this kind which has taken place within the last two or three years, and, if we remember rightly, none of these marauders have ever been brought to justice and hanged. So long, therefore, as the officers of the law fail to arrest these desperadoes, and with each failure they only grow bolder and bolder, is it not about time that the railroad companies themselves did something? The express messengers go armed, but as a rule they are the only officials on the train who have any means of defending themselves. The utility of arming the express messengers has been shown on several occasions of late, where they have protected their property, and on one occasion at least killed one of the scoundrels. But suppose that on these trains, instead of an express messenger, all the train employes were effectively armed. This would furnish a fighting force of ten or twelve men on every train. Suppose, furthermore, that every train carried a few Sharpe's rifles, under charge of the conductor, which could be given to passengers in case of an emergency, how long would these infamous operations continue? The railroad companies are culpably, if not criminally, negligent in failing to protect their passengers. These robberies will not cease until several of the robbers are killed or hanged, and they will not be killed until they are confronted by the train employes with arms in their hands. It is simply disgraceful that a whole train of unarmed passengers should be exposed to the depredations and assaults of two or three desperadoes, armed to the teeth, when the men connected with the running of the train, outnumbering them four to one, might prevent it if they had revolvers within reach. The law now provides that every train shall carry an ax, sledge, and saw, to be used in case of danger from accident. In view of these new dangers, the law now ought to provide that trains must be effectively armed. We have little hope that these last robbers will ever be taken, but the Governor should nevertheless offer a large reward for their arrest. The attempted robbery was not only an outrage upon the rights of the traveling public, but it was a disgrace to railroad management.

A New York newspaper proposes to rub out old scores by calling the Mississippi Valley an ellipse, of which St. Louis and Chicago are the foci. This proposition, apparently constitutionally and reasonable, is in reality treacherous. It would make of both cities imaginary points, and rub out old scores only by rubbing out three-quarters of a million of people—half a million of whom live in Chicago. New York is jealous.

PERSONAL.

No-Tice: there was no tornado yesterday, as predicted.

Capt. A. E. Goodrich, of this city, is in Canada, enjoying himself amazingly.

Tilton is writing a new book,—a sort of companion piece to "Tempest-Tossed."

At the municipal elections of Rome, Garibaldi headed the list of successful candidates.

Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., has discarded that pronounced white hat, and Steele is happy.

James Lick has not recorded his last will, which was to be an improvement upon the last.

A neat Yankee trick has appeared in Berlin, where the flower-sellers wire their blossoms to the plants.

Hooley has left San Francisco for Virginia City during the first two weeks of July's prospective success.

Dr. John Hall wants clergymen to preach in gowns,—to accommodate all the old women in the pulpit, probably.

Great Britain secretly hates arbitration, and has forged a $2,500,000 cannon to do the next arbitration with.

Miss Kate Stanton has thoughtfully scribed the celibates of her vicinage that she has "five lectures to select from."

MacMahon has thirty-seven orders, and if the theatres will commence grumbling soon if he does not moderate the number.

In six weeks at St. Petersburg Mme. Jodi made a fortune which should yield her an annual income of 16,000 francs a year.

The latest journalistic enterprise in London is the *Obituary*, a weekly death list. Brother Dana suspects another instance of Childs' play.

D. D. Cone is President Grant's private secretary. There'll be a conic section some day which will leave that Cone somewhat truncated.

The detective force of New York has been put on the alert by the intelligence that George Fawcett Rowe intends to return to America with a new piece.

Al Smith, gambler, of Chicago, is said to have won $16,000 on the Monmouth Cup race at Long Branch. The New York *Graphic* is authority for the statement.

It looks as if the Rev. Robert Collyer is trying to get his salary raised, too. He says "a Christian can go to the circus without risk."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Brooklyn *Argus* accuses Tilton of standing on the sea-shore at Coney Island "wrapt in Swinburnian musings." This puts Bess in Turner and the nightshirt nowhere.

Fred Grant and young Sherman have opened their banking and broking office at Washington. Freddie's resignation is in, and the enemies of our country begin to breathe defiance.

President Grant, Secretary Fish, and party arrived at Camden, N. J., yesterday, from Long Branch, and, after being joined by Col. Fred Grant, started for Cape May in a revenue cutter.

Nashville, Tenn., has a literary society which clinches an argument with a table-and-chair encounter, and then seizes, empties, and takes forcible possession of the first street-car which comes along.

An Augusta, Ga., man stabbed himself with a knife, cutting a deep gash in his heart. He lived for thirty days afterwards, and became so disgusted that he went out on a spree, got drunk and fell dead.

In view of the number of unfounded scandals already distracting the public mind, it is a relief to learn that Prof. Limpricht in the handsomest manner publicly "retracts his opinion of the relations of four isomeric monobromobenzenephonic acids."

Two more Parisian journalists, M. Rattazzi, of *Le Presse*, and M. Perivier, of *Figaro*, met over the Belgian border, fought, and satisfied what they are pleased to term their "honor." The average French journalist would appear to narrowly escape being a malignant idiot of the most contemptible type.

The Rev. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, with his family, is spending a part of his vacation in Canada. He will enjoy the remainder of it at the country seat of J. W. Doane, Esq., in Connecticut. It is hoped that he will return in excellent condition, mental and physical.

Commander Hilliard, of the Department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic, has issued General Order No. 4, announcing the resignation of Comrade J. S. Reynolds, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department. Comrade Reynolds has done much to extend the Order and its usefulness since he has held the office.

Helen E. Brown and Sarah A. McClees, President and Secretary of the New York Women's Christian Temperance Union, write to Whitelaw Reid, praying that "the Lord, by His Holy Spirit, may enlighten his mind, soften his heart, and bring him to the knowledge of the truth." the editorial rooms of the *Tribune* office.

The late J. Bunsby, mariner, having been invited to express an opinion in re Beecher, has contributed the following lucid exposition of his views to the *Congregationalist*:

> Under such circumstances, only omniscience could securely form, and presume with confidence to express, an absolute judgment. And, things being as they are, it is natural that all who are called upon to say anything as to what it may be reasonable to think, and suitable to do, in relation to the general subject—so far as any opinion and action may be called for under the present probabilities—should desire to use the most extreme and candid deliberation.

> A miner stood beside his mine,
> He pulled his beard, then looked away
> Across the level sea of sand,
> Beneath his broad and hairy hand,
> A hand as hard as knots of pine.
> "It looks so like a sea," said he;
> He pulled his beard and he did say,
> "It looks just like a dried-up sea.
> Again he pulled that beard of his,
> But said no other thing than this.

—*Joaquin Miller.*

Had Joaquin confined his own observations to this limit, he might be now a happy father on a farm, with all the long hair on his wife's head instead of his own, and a reputation for common sense, honesty, and good feeling which saves of such statements as the above will never gain for him.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—E. A. Curtis, Toledo; W. B. Augustus, Mississippi; J. W. Beaumont, Philadelphia; Joseph Porter, Boston; T. W. Guild, Boston; W. E. Stacy, Moses Taylor, New York; L. Simpson, Detroit; J. L. Randolph, Baltimore; A. S. Pirk, Rochester; H. Rosenthal, Philadelphia; J. A. Craig, Prospect; Budd Doble, Philadelphia; H. L. Seizas, New York; H. B. Ball, Austin; H. R. Taskis, Joliet; John Rogers, A. White, New York; E. C. Brown, Philadelphia; H. M. Baird, Boston.—*Grand Pacific*—H. G. Woodrow, Cincinnati; S. Andrews, Cleveland; L. M. Bates, New York; W. W. Walker, Gr

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s family, is spending a part of
Canada. He will enjoy the re-
at the country seat of J. W.
Connecticut. It is hoped that
excellent condition, mentally and

Hilliard, of the Department of
Army of the Republic, has issued
No. 4, announcing the resigna-
J. S. Reynolds, Assistant Adju-
t the Department. Comrade
done much to extend the Order
es since he has held the office.

n and Sarah A. McClees, Presi-
ary of the New York Woman's
erance Union, write to Whitelaw
that "the Lord, by His Holy
ghten his mind, soften his heart,
o the knowledge of the truth,"
will cease his beer-saloon under
ms of the *Tribune* office.

nsby, mariner, having been in-
an opinion in re Beecher, has
following lucid exposition of his
egregationality:

umstances, only omniscience could
d presume with confidence to ex-
judgment. And, things being as
ral that all who are called upon to
what it may be reasonable to think,
in relation to the general subject—
ion and action may be called for un-
obabilities—should desire to use the
candid deliberation.

hood beside his mine,
his beard, then looked away
level sea of sand,
is broad and hairy hand,
hard as knots of pine.
so like a sea," said he;
his beard and he did cry,
just like a dried-up sea,
pulled that beard of his,
other thing than this.

confined his own observations to
ight be now a happy father on a
e long hair on his wife's head
wn, and a reputation for common
and good feeling which acres of
as the above will never gain for

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

-E. A. Curtis, Toledo; W. B. Angus
J. W. Beaumont, Philadelphia; Jo-
on; T. W. Guild, Boston; W. H.
on, New York; L. Simpson, Detroit;
altimore; A. Fish, Rochester;
iladelphia; J. A. Crain, Freeport;
delphia; H. L. Seixas, New York;
Austin; H. R. Teakle, Joliet;
White, New York; E. C. Brunson,
. Baird, Boston.... *Grand Pacific*—
Cincinnati; S. Andrews, Cleveland;
York; W. W. Walker, Grand Rapids;
W. W. Carter, Indiana; H. C. Wat-
; A. M. Hoffman, New Orleans;
higan; George B. Ritz, New York; E.
; Col. T. D. May, Philadelphia; G. W.
; F. Wade, Cleveland; A. J. Lind-
; Joseph Sperry, New Haven.....
, Oppenheimer, Texas; T. J. Cor-
; J. Higgins, Indiana; M. Hass-
er, Cincinnati; L. Brainard, St. Al-
k, Williamsport; E. P. Holton, Ver-
, Louisville; W. O. Coup, New York;
ado; F. W. Hartvig, New York;
Memphis; N. M. Todd, Boston; W.
n; L. Lewis, Augusta.... *Tre-*
W. Ferry, Michigan; C. J. Jarrett,
Holbrook, San Francisco; J. D.
Sioux; Robert Elliott, J. H.
Gen. R. D. Blackford, Ft. Wayne;
Gen. T. H. Clark, Montreal;
George St. Shaw, San Claire;
W. H. Bush, Dubuque; J. M.
William Rush, Colorado.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Elections and Installations of Officers of Odd Fellow Lodges.

Progress of the Order in Chili—Miscellaneous Notes.

Liquor Dealers in Masonic Lodges—A Prosperous Organization.

The Knights of Pythias.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

PERSONAL.

Past-Grand James Boone, of Lancaster, Pa., visited Templar Lodge No. 440 Thursday evening, and in a short address gave an interesting account of the condition of the Order forty and fifty years ago. Brother Boone is one of three of the eldest Odd-Fellows in the United States, and his experiences in Pennsylvania during the years that Thad Stevens was fighting the anti-Masonic war are full of interest. The brother, although nearly 80 years of age, is hale and hearty, and is making a pleasure trip through the West.

VISITS TO LODGES.

Grand-Master Sherman accepted an invitation to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Milford, Iroquois County, and spoke to some 5,000 people with acceptance. In the evening of the same day he installed the officers of Farmers' Lodge, No. 253, and made an address to the audience then assembled.

From Milford Bro. Sherman went to Peoria, where he installed the officers of Fort Clark Lodge, No. 109. He reports that throughout his trip he found the Lodges in generally good condition.

J. Ward Ellis, P. G. M., visited Dolton on the 3d and installed the officers of Dolton Lodge, No. 505. Brother Ellis reports this Lodge in a most prosperous condition. It owns a fine building, the hall being in the second story, which is elegantly frescoed and thoroughly ventilated. Bro. Shaw, the new Noble Grand, is one of the best-posted officers in the State, and gives the exact language of the work. The Messrs. Dolton—Andrew and Charles—are active members of the Lodge.

ELECTIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

Rainbow Lodge, No. 400, will hold public installation services to-morrow evening at the corner of Robey and Madison streets. Following are the officers-elect who are to be installed:

N. G.—H. B. Roberts.
V. G.—J. B. Ellicott.
R. S.—J. O'Brien.
O. S.—G. T. Thompson.

Following is the programme for the evening's exercises:

Opening Ode.
Instrumental Duet—Organ and Cornet.....Miss Downs and Mr. Ware
Installation } Conducted by M. W. G. M., E. B. Sherman, assisted by Grand Lodge Officials
Address.....The Grand Master
"Gem of a Summer Evening,".....The Arion Trio
Reading—"The Village Schoolmaster,"....A. J. Knight
Instrumental Duet—Organ and Cornet.....Miss Downs and Mr. Ware
Address.....M. E. Sherman, P. G. M.
"Fairy Moonlight".....The Arion Trio
Reading—"The Power of Prayer".....A. J. Knight
Miscellaneous five-minute speeches by distinguished brothers.

The public installation of officers of Rochambeau Lodge, No. 532, was held Wednesday evening at the Lodge hall, corner Madison and Halsted streets, and proved a very pleasant affair. A considerable number of friends and relatives of the members took part in the exercises, and were entertained in an agreeable manner. The officers installed were:

N. G.—Victor Girardin.
V. G.—A. Hemmerich.
R. S.—G. Dubois.
Treasurer—A. Ital Berge.

After the conclusion of the regular exercises, Mr. Gustav Demars made an excellent address, reviewing the history and progress of the Lodge. Other speeches were made and applauded. Some time was then spent in a sociable, where conversation and singing were enjoyed. The occasion was, altogether, a very pleasant one.

The following officers were installed at a recent meeting of Duane Lodge, No. 11:

N. G.—Albert Stern.
V. G.—A. J. Myers.
R. S.—N. S. Hopkins.
Treasurer—M. M. Guerstley.
G. G.—A. Abrahams.
I. G.—M. Myer.

The following officers for Northern Light, No. 164, were installed at the last regular meeting:

N. G.—W. A. Fulkerson.
V. G.—J. T. Dougal.
R. S.—W. Coates.
P. S.—T. Thomson.
Treasurer—W. Strey.
W.—R. Crackie.
C.—H. Peters.
R. P. G.—J. Miller.

North Chicago Lodge, No. 330, has installed the following officers:

N. G.—Henry Engelhardt.
V. G.—Henry Pocken.
Secretary—Henry L. C. Muellen.
Treasurer—Henry Reuthling.

Following are the officers of Lily of the West Lodge, No. 407, for the next term:

N. G.—John Hasses.
V. G.—Fritz Siebert.
Secretary—Julius Bitz.
P. S.—Louis Ingrod.
Treasurer—John Neuman.

The newly installed officers of Douglas Lodge, No. 432, are:

N. G.—Augustus Singer.
V. G.—F. Schweinfurth.
Secretary—G. Henrici.
P. S.—Charles Vollbrodt.
Treasurer—Henry Sindlmacker.

Lincoln Park Lodge, No. 457, has installed the following officers:

N. G.—Henry Piper.
V. G.—Fred. Wittenmeyer.
Sec.—Joseph Dusheen.
Treas.—Charles Rode.

Syria Lodge, No. 451, will be governed by the following officers for the ensuing term:

N. G.—John Getzell.
V. G.—Arthur Fecker.
Sec.—Moritz Tausig.
Treas.—Felix Simon.

Following are the officers of Palm Lodge, No. 457, just installed:

N. G.—Charles Brondt.
V. G.—Fred Frosch.
Sec.—J. Lethen.
P. S.—A. Eschelman.
Treas.—H. Sundmacher.

The new officers for Southwestern Lodge No. 604 are:

N. G.—Jacob Bom.
V. G.—Fritz Rosgershamen.
Sec.—Nathan Strauss.
P. S.—Charles Hauser.
Treas.—Fritz Blum.

The following officers have been installed for the next term for New Chicago Lodge No. 506:

N. G.—Julius Meyer.
V. G.—N. B. Hansen.
Sec.—E. Hannemann.
Treas.—Ludwig Lentz.

Rock Island Land Lodge No. 18 installed the following officers July 5 at a regular meeting:

N. G.—Peter Schleiner.
V. G.—J. W. Stark.
R. S.—Oliver Olson.
P. S.—Charles Engle.
Treas.—W. L. Sweeney.

The Lodge has 156 members, and is very prosperous. Much interest is manifested in the meetings, and they have a full attendance.

Rock Island Encampment No. 13 installed the following officers at a regular meeting July 2:

C. P.—James Johnston.
H. P.—Fred Cramer.
S. W.—E. H. Fogg.
J. W.—Henry Grimm.
Treasurer—Charles Engle.
Treasurer—I. Wollenhaupt.

The Encampment reports a membership of 72, and a flourishing condition generally.

Tuesday evening last Dixon Lodge No. 39 installed the following officers. Bro. F. P. Beek, D. D. G. M., conducted the ceremonies.

N. G.—S. A. Sutton.
V. G.—H. W. Searles.
R. S.—O. Anderson.
P. S.—I. Edmonds.

No. 39 is in a flourishing condition, and is steadily growing in popularity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In connection with the election of officers and the reports, the Grand Master notes as a curious fact in the Order that only one English lodge in the city has yet reported, while all the German lodges have sent in their communications.

Port Dearborn Hall, corner of West Madison and Halsted streets, will, during the ensuing week, be closed for alterations. Members of the several lodges are reminded that no meeting will be held during this week.

FIRE ORDER IN CHILI.

Letters from the Republic of Chili, South America, dated May 1 and 15, announce the continued progress of the Order in that distant jurisdiction. Past Grand Sire Logan, now District Deputy Grand Sire, has not been idle, and, being so ably seconded in his efforts by Bro. William F. De Gress, has achieved wonders in planting the banner of the triple links in what was thought to be an uncongenial field. In no country has greater success attended the introduction of the Order than in Chili. On the 6th of May, in Valparaiso, the second German Lodge, Teutonia, No. 3, was instituted. On the 8th of May, La Fayette Lodge, No. 4, was instituted at Valparaiso, to work in the French language, with seven charter members. Eugene Bobillier is N. G.; Charles Metrand, V. G.; Salvador Thora, Secretary; A. Germaine, Treasurer. Bro. Logan says in reference to this lodge:

The French members are the elite of the city, and will make a strong lodge, besides which it will take in a number of Chilenos, the educated classes of whom all speak French.

Bro. De Gress says in another letter:

I am able to inform you that last night Teutonia Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., was duly opened, and to-morrow night we shall open a French Lodge, and before the end of the month, another English, and, perhaps, also a Spanish Lodge, here in Valparaiso, and one or two in English and Spanish in Santiago, so that we may be able to apply at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States for a charter for a Grand Lodge in Chili.

MASONIC.

A PROSPEROUS LODGE.

Hesperia Lodge No. 411 has always been regarded as one of the best Masonic organizations in the city, and is at present in a very prosperous condition, and is constantly receiving accessions from the best men in the city. It was chartered in 1864, and from that time has held a prominent position in point of influence. It is peculiarly fortunate in having an efficient corps of officers, whose work has attracted the attention of the Fraternity throughout the State. It is of record, however, that their success deserted them when they met Ashlar Lodge on the ballfield at a late picnic, and that the last-named body trounced them unmercifully with the ball and bat.

ADOPTIVE MASONRY.

Miriam Chater No. 1 Order of Eastern Star will hold their fourth annual picnic at Maywood, Thursday, July 15. The train leaves Wells Street Depot at 9:15 a. m.

COLORED MASONS IN AMERICA.

The Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts, J. N. Conna, in an address before Widow's Son Lodge No. 1, on "Legitimacy of Colored Masons in the United States," on Thursday evening, made the following statement: "The introduction of Masonry among the colored men in this country was by the initiation, passing, and raising of thirteen men into a traveling lodge attached to Gen. Gage's army, stationed at Boston, Mass., on the 6th of March, 1775. On the 29th of September, 1874, Frederick Charles, Duke of Cumberland, Acting Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, granted a warrant for the constituting of African Lodge No. 459. In 1792, Prince Hall, the Master of the said Lodge, instituted Hiram Lodge in Philadelphia. In 1797 he also instituted St. John's Lodge in Providence. In the year 1800 Prince Hall died, and John T. Hilton was elected Master. In 1808 the African Grand Lodge was formed in Boston with the above named Lodges. In 1827 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was instituted, and in 1847 the National Grand Lodge was formed." The speaker said there were 100,000 colored Masons in this country.

THE ADMISSION OF LIQUOR DEALERS.

A writer in the *Voice of Masonry* has the following sensible suggestion on a subject which has caused some ill-feeling in lodges before now:

We have often noticed that the Grand Lodges in the United States are rapidly becoming teetotal organizations or advocates. As we have been a total abstainer from all intoxicating liquors for thirty-four years (the number of years we have held in this sublunary abode!) we shall not be accused of leaning towards the publicans in declaring that in our opinion the admission or rejection of men who "manufacture, distil, or deal in intoxicating liquors," should be left to the balloting-box in the Lodge, and not be made a law of the Grand Lodge. For this reason we support the Grand Master of California, and Brother Whitaker, who terms the address of the former "the common sense view of the matter," in deciding that "each petitioner as he presents himself should stand or fall upon his own personal worth and manhood, and let us issue no mandate which implies our unwillingness to trust our brethren in the selection of their associates, or which pronounces a judgment of condemnation before a hearing has been had." Of course if such a trade were contrary to the laws of the State, in common with all other illegal acts, the defendants would not be eligible for Freemasonry, but our words have reference to such countries or States wherein it is legal for men to injure their neighbors by manufacturing and retailing attractive and seductive poisonous drinks.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following officers of Excelsior Lodge No. 3 have been installed by Deputy G. C. William Forrest:

P. C.—P. Odlin, Jr.
C. C.—Dr. R. Thibodeaux.
V. C.—J. Hawkins.
P.—J. Gardner.
K. R. and S.—E. W. Kimball.
M. A.—D. Hogg.
I. G.—J. Warrington.
O. G.—J. P. Sheffield.

This is one of the largest and most flourishing Lodges in the State. They have fitted up an elegant lodge-room at No. 13 South Halsted street, a convenient location for the West Division. The Lodge have arranged for a picnic Thursday next at Louis Park, on the Chicago & Pacific Road. Members of the Lodge will parade from their hall, No. 13 South Halsted street, at 7:30 a. m. Train leaves the depot at 9 o'clock. All members of the Order are invited to attend.

Deputy G. C. William Forrest installed the following officers of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 6, Wednesday evening:

P. C.—Harry Gant.
C. C.—J. Healy.
V. C.—W. S. Ives.
P.—Frank Harrington.
M. of A.—John Broeman.
O. G.—J. C. Bauer.
I. G.—D. Donaugh.

Dionysius Lodge No. 20 were installed Wednesday evening by Deputy G. C. William De-Forrest:

P. C.—A. J. Myers.
C. C.—A. J. Dreyfus.
V. C.—T. H. Dwyer.
K. R. and S. and M. F.—P. C. J. A. Straub.
M. of A.—L. Le Clerq.
P.—M. Springer.
O. G.—Thomas McCann.
I. G.—James Reynolds.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 9 will install the following officers Tuesday evening:

P. C.—Charles Miller.
C. C.—Ken Hughes.
V. C.—Charles Tamer.
P.—J. D. Kendall.
M. A.—J. Salzer.
K. R. and S.—J. M. Berona.
M. S.—R. Parsy.
I. G.—J. Medlar.

Messrs. Allen & Ellis.

FOURTH OF JULY DECORATIONS.—Among the decorations in the city yesterday none were more attractive than that of Messrs. Allen & Ellis, manufacturers of fine-cut tobaccos, at 11, 13, 15, 17 Vine street. Besides being profusely decorated with flags of various sizes, one of which was 18 by 32 feet, they flung to the breeze a monster flag—30 by 50 feet—the largest flag in the United States (who can beat it?), manufactured expressly for them by Messrs. Thompson & Vanderveer, of this city. This flag was suspended to a strong rope across Vine street, and was admired by all as it swung gracefully in the breeze. The decoration of this establishment was made under the supervision of Col. Mike Kent, the efficient foreman.

As an evidence that Messrs. Allen & Ellis maintain their claim to be the "Leader Tobacco Works" of the West, we learned that they paid a Government tax for the month of June, when every department of business has been complaining of dull times, of $40,000, and are running a full complement of hands.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The above article from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of July 6 refers to the well-known tobacco manufacturers, Messrs. Allen & Ellis, corner State and Lake streets, in this city. Though these gentlemen removed their factory to Cincinnati at the time of the "big blaze," they still are closely identified with Chicago business interests, having an office here, and selling over one-third of the goods they manufacture in this city.

Both Mr. Allen & Mr. Ellis are Chicagoans of the true breed—energetic, prosperous, and honorable business men, who have achieved a success where success has been difficult to attain.

May the flag they throw to the breeze each succeeding Fourth of July be the emblem of a continued prosperity.

Spiritual Manifestations.

A lady in Worcester, Mass., who put her clothes to soak the night before a recent washing-day, awoke her husband during the night with the startling information that there were spirits in the house, and that the clothes were jumping out of the tub. The husband answered her, saying that he would dispatch the spirits, but was very much surprised to find the case exactly as stated, the clothes were jumping up in the tub. An investigation followed, and in the pillow-case was found a large rat, the animal having got in there before the clothes were put in the water. Not liking the soaking, he attempted to escape by jumping, and his jumps produced spiritual manifestations. The spirits, having been materialized, were promptly dispatched according to promise.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Another Full Statement of the National Life, U. S. A.

Figures Worthy the Sober Attention of the Community.

The subject of life insurance in its legitimate and true and permanent character, and in its beneficent bearings upon the interest of civilized society, is at all times a matter of reflection and of solicitude to any intelligent community, constituting as it does a wide and safe shelter and common protection of the gravest responsibilities of the race against the unversal uncertainty of human life. The prominence which has during the past few months been given to the treatment and discussion of this mighty interest by the local press of Chicago and the country has probably tended to fix upon the subject a more than ordinary measure of public attention, and to engage with unusual earnestness the thoughts and faculties of business men upon the great problem of permanence and certainty in the philosophy of probabilities and upon the true theory of success in life insurance, and the new semi-annual statement which appears in our advertising colums this morning, of the National Life of the United States of America (a localized Chicago institution), revealing without reservation, ambiguity, or concealment the precise foundations whereupon it stands, and presenting, for the information and benefit of whom it may concern, with the precision, brevity, distinctness, and certainty of plain figures the capital, assets, securities, liabilities, surplus, and resources of a Company which has risen to high rank among the great monetary institutions of the land, and in which is reposed the confidence of our own citizens and of financial circles throughout the country, will be regarded as an opportune and seasonable publication, worthy of a thoughtful and cautious analysis by all who have at heart the dignity and gravity of the interest of life indemnity. The National Life, U. S. A., while it is regarded throughout these Northwestern latitudes as a local Chicago company, its Directors being composed mainly of Chicago capitalists of eminence and reputation, the Company is, in its organization, scope, and territory of operations, and in fact as in name, national in the broadest sense, and the national strength of many of the names that appear in the Directory, together with the splendid original capital the enormous accumulations resulting from the wise manipulation of that capital, the class of talent employed in all details of management, the prestige of unparalleled success, and perhaps, above all, a most persistent and most conscientious adherence to a supreme doctrine of justice in its relations with the public, have united to establish a measure of national popularity, an extent of general patronage, and a degree of universal confidence that is perhaps entirely without precedent for any corresponding period of development.

Subsequent to the January statement of the condition of the Company, THE TRIBUNE called attention to some interesting and most satisfactory items, the statement indicating an increase of $286,693.70 in assets over the figures presented a year before, notwithstanding the general indication of statistics that the year, partaking in full measure of the depressing influence of the great panic, had been most unfavorable to life insurance. An examination of the statement which appears this morning shows the enormous proportional increase of gross assets during the past six months of $207,160,94, making the present figures $8,787,386.25. Deducting total liabilities of $2,316,539.70, the Company are enabled to exhibit a surplus of $1,470,846.55, constituting an immense extra-security and protection to policy-holders over the necessary reserve and total policy liability. The significance of this item appears upon reflection. It signifies that, if 1,500 of the policy-holders of the Company were to die upon a single day, and to carry insurance to the amount of about $1,000, the immediate disbursement of the entire aggregate indemnity would occasion no impairment of the reserve fund nor disturb the business of the Company. Its resources would still be adequate to the protection of its remaining thousands of policy-holders in regard to the availability and general character of the assets. It is perhaps in moderation and fairness to state that the entire table is of the highest class known to insurance, an item which will be noticed with interest, being that of loans,—the loans secured by first mortgages of real estate worth more than twice the amount, according to the valuation of every leading real-estate agent in the city,—being given at $2,291,873.35. The cash capital of the Company will be seen to be $1,000,000, the largest capital of any life-insurance company in the world.

Aside from the items which appear in the statement, it is perhaps appropriate to add that the National Life U. S. A. has issued during the six years of its history about 26,000 policies, covering about $60,000,000 of insurance. It has received in premiums about $5,000,000, a judicious system of loans returning an aggregate of annual interest nearly adequate to meet the immense death losses necessarily incident to so large a business. As is well understood, the Company adopted at the beginning the low-rate, non-participating, all-cash plan of insurance, experience proving that while high premiums are no guarantee of security, the difference in rates is more than equivalent to the average dividends of the best mutual companies. The special features which appear to constitute the popularity of the Company and recommend it to the community are its magnificent security; the low rates of premium; simple plans and definite contracts, free from complications, uncertainties, and delusive schemes; the liberality and commonsense character of its policies; non-forfeiture, the surrender value being distinctly stated on every policy; lastly, its broad spirit and national character. The Company being chartered by special act of Congress with power to do business and loan its funds in any section of the country.

The officers of the Company are as follows: John V. Farwell, President; L. D. Cortright, Vice President and General Manager; J. F. Crank, Secretary—to whose able and thoughtful management are intrusted the grave responsibilities of the financial department; Emerson W. Peet, in charge of the actuarian department.

Get rid of one cold before you contract another on top of it, or you may securely establish the seeds of a serious lung complaint before you are conscious of danger. Better prudently resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an effective cure for coughs and colds, and helpful also for its healing influence on the lungs and bronchia.

HIPPODROME.

ITSELF ITS ONLY PARALLEL!

Crowning Triumph of All. Defying All Imitations!

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME,

Sports of Ancient Greece and Rome and Historical Pageants of the Whole World!

The Barnum Universal Exposition Co. - - Proprietors
P. T. Barnum - - - - - - - - - President

Chartered by the Legislature of Connecticut, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000. The purpose of this organization is to aid Mr. Barnum in attaining the object of his life-long ambition, viz.: to elevate, purify, and refine the character of public entertainments; to make them merit the support of the moral and religious classes; to blend instruction with amusement; and to essentially promote "Object Teaching." The vast aggregation which this company will produce in Europe and America will be of unprecedented extent and perfection.

CHICAGO, ONE WEEK ONLY:

On Lake Front---Commencing Monday Evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock ---Two Performances Daily Thereafter at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour previous.

The Great Hippodrome's first and only tour through the great West, stopping only at the principal and central points to which excursion trains can be run.

Thousands of people turned away from the doors at almost every exhibition, unable to obtain admission. No such success was ever achieved, and another entertainment of its magnitude will never again be seen in this generation.

Resplendent with all the pomp and glory of Cæsar's era, lavishing stupendous cost, and without a parallel in any age. Its daily elicited hundreds of columns of voluntary commendations from the religious and secular press of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, and the plaudits of nearly 10,000,000 satisfied auditors in the last year, all agreeing such predominant success was never before achieved on the face of the globe.

An amphitheatre, holding 15,000 people, which costs from $1,000 to $3,000 to build at every stand; a racing track one-fifth mile in length.

Acres of wide-spread canvas, with the

Largest Seating Capacity in the World.

An army of men, women, and children; hundreds of thoroughbred and imported horses; gilt and gold besprinkled chariots and tableau cars; solid silver and jewelled armor; glittering paraphernalia, and the most elaborate, brilliant, and expensive wardrobe ever beheld. Historical pageant of

THE CONGRESS OF NATIONS,

producing a grand succession of intellectual surprises, embracing the following changes, equivalent to sitting in full view of the Royal Courts of the whole world. Magnificent revival of the

Sports of Ancient Greece and Rome,

with all the exciting races and many realistic pictures of the olden times.

FETE AT PEKIN, OR CELESTIAL HOLIDAY!

Indian Life, or Chase for a Wife,

presenting Leconte's tribe of wild Indians and Mexican Rangers in scenes incident to savage life.

Mlle. D'Atalie, Satsuma, and Little All Right, and Larelle, Millson, and Master Larelle, in a trio of acts.

Vision of the Houris—Grand March of the Amazons—Ballet Divertissement—Grand Operatic Chorus, Etc.

Prof. W. H. DONALDSON, the distinguished Aeronaut, will make gratuitous ascensions in the air-ship P. T. BARNUM.

For this single season's experiment Mr. Barnum pays this renowned aeronaut $30,000, whose cloudland voyages have made him well-renowned. This is not a common fire-balloon, but the genuine air-ship, capable of carrying a real weight of ten or twelve people, equivalent to 3,000 pounds.

The Street Parade will occur at 10 a. m., Monday, July 12, led by Prof. Harman's Silver Cornet and Reed Band of fifty musicians.

The largest traveling musical organization ever completed, and followed by hundreds of superb thoroughbreds and imported horses belonging to the Hippodrome.

On account of the delicacy and value of the jewels, armor and gold and silver-laced wardrobe, it is deemed inexpedient to expose it to the weather, but it is used in the production of the glittering and historical Congress of Nations, which appropriately inaugurates every performance. In order not to over-fatigue the lady-rider choristers and performers, they will not appear in the street parade. The trained trotting and running thoroughbred and Arabian blood horses, with the elephants, camels, and dromedaries will make up the display upon the streets.

Arrangements are now completed for the transportation of the entire Hippodrome to Europe, where it will open in London on Christmas next.

As the expense of this stupendous establishment aggregates near $16,000 daily, it will be impossible to stop for exhibition at the smaller towns. Excursion trains can be arranged for and run at such hours as will accommodate the public, carrying passengers to and from the Hippodrome at greatly reduced rates.

Free Admission to All Who Purchase the Life of P. T. Barnum.

Written by himself, down to the present period of 1875, with more than 1,000 pages and 50 full-page illustrations, reduced in price from $3.50 to $1.50. For sale within the Great Hippodrome.

Uniformed ushers in attendance.

Admission 50 cents; children under 9 years, 25 cents. Reserved seats extra.

Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M.

Every facility will be offered the public for procuring tickets in the rooms on the lot, but to accommodate such as prefer to avoid possible delay by obtaining them at the customary small advance, a few tickets will be left for sale at LITHGOW'S TELEGRAPH OFFICE, No. 86 East Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Remember, the Roman Hippodrome is not a circus, and that every objectionable feature has been removed, so that the cleanest and most fastidious can safely attend without fear of being annoyed by coarse jests, immodest apparel, and repulsive displays.

NOTICE—Ten thousand feet of lumber from which the immense amphitheatre is erected in every stand will be offered for sale at public auction on the Hippodrome grounds on the day after exhibition. The lumber is valuable for building and other purposes, in most cases answering as well as new.

During the months of July and August the Great Hippodrome will visit St. Louis, and the principal cities in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Indiana.

Route of Parade.

The grand Pageant will leave the grounds on Lake Front on Monday, July 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., and proceed through Michigan-av. to Lake-st., Lake to Fifth-av., Fifth to Washington, Washington to Clark, Clark to Van Buren, Van Buren to State, State to Washington, and Washington to the Amphitheatre.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR BUFFALO.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.'S AND ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Will leave for above and intermediate ports as follows:

FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Gibson.....Tuesday, July 13.
JAPAN, Capt. McDougall.....Wednesday, July 14.
BADGER STATE, Capt. Clark.....Thursday, July 15.
INDIA, Capt. Fitzgerald.....Friday, July 16.
MOHAWK, Capt. Disnett.....Saturday, July 17.

For Tickets and Berths apply at 119 South Clark-st.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

For Racine, Milwaukee, and West Shore ports, daily, Sunday excepted, at.....9 a. m.
Saturday's excursion boat don't leave until.....5 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily, Sunday excepted, at.....7 p. m.
For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, daily, Sunday excepted, at.....11 a. m.
Saturday's excursion boat don't leave until.....11 p. m.
For Manistee, Ludington, etc., Tuesday and Thursday at.....9 a. m.
For Escanaba, Negaunee, and Lake Superior towns, Mondays and Tuesdays at.....9 a. m.
For Green Bay, Menominee, and intermediate ports, Tuesday and Friday.....7 p. m.

Dock foot Michigan-av. T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

SHIRTS.

A Good Shirt, $1.50
A Good Shirt, $1.75
A Good Shirt, $2.00
FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to order a specialty.
4-Ply Linen Collars $2 per doz.
HARRIS & COBB,
171 S. Clark-st.

SUITS, &c.

Heavy Reductions AT THE Closing-Out Sale OF MANNHEIMER BROS.,

298 & 300 West Madison-st.

Linen Suits Reduced from $10.00 to $ 6.00.
Linen Suits Reduced from $12.00 to $ 7.00.
Linen Suits Reduced from $16.00 to $10.00.
Linen Suits Reduced from $20.00 to $14.00.
Linen Suits Reduced from $25.00 to $16.00.

PARASOLS.

Parasols Reduced from.....$3.75 to $2.50
Parasols Reduced from.....$5.00 to $3.50
Parasols Reduced from.....$7.00 to $4.50
Parasols Reduced from.....$9.00 to $6.00

Llama Lace Points and Sacques

At one-half their cost of importation.

Every article in the house has been marked down in the same proportion, presenting an opportunity to purchasers to secure

BARGAINS UNSURPASSED BY ANY EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

FINANCIAL.

Stocks

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges

Negotiated at one to two per cent from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25.

Straddles $250 each, control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars' profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall-st. operations are conducted, sent

Free

To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire and promptly executed by us. Address

TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall-st., New York.

$50, $100, $500, $1,000

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st.,

Leads to many *thousands of dollars profit.* Comprehensive explanatory circulars, containing detailed statements and quotations prices of all stocks dealt in at the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, mailed *free* to those desiring to speculate. Address

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
15 Wall-st., N. Y.
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange.

FRUIT AND JELLY PRESS.

THE AMERICAN
"Improved Self-Cleaning"
Fruit, Jelly, Wine, and Lard PRESS,

With Removable, Open, Perforated Cylinder,

For Pressing and Straining Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Apples, Quinces, Peaches, Meats, Honey, Cottage Cheese, Soups, Jellies, Strawberries, Blackberries, Tomatoes, Squash, Pumpkins, Lard, Lemons, Vegetables, Tomato Catsup, Herbs, etc., etc.

It works to perfection, and will save many times its cost in one year's use, as ONE-THIRD MORE JUICE CAN BE EXTRACTED FROM THE SAME QUANTITY OF FRUIT, and does not waste the pulp. It is AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

AGENTS WANTED—To whom we guarantee Quick Sales and Large Profits. Send or call for Circulars and terms.

PRICES:

Quart Size, Plain.....$1.00
Quart Size, with Gutter.....1.33
Gallon Size, with Gutter.....2.00

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

GOODRICH & HOUSTON,

70 and 72 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. B. McCHESNEY.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

2,000 plates manufactured the past year. The largest dental establishment on the continent. S. S. White's teeth used; the best and the highest-priced tooth known to the profession. The intelligence of the public is fully awake to the fact that they may no longer pay $25 and $30 for a full set of teeth, when they can get the same for $8 at McCHESNEY'S, corner Clark and Randolph-sts. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Gold plates at one-fourth the usual rates. Gold filling first-class, and no fancy prices. Warranted. Teeth extracted without pain, free of charge, every morning from 8 to 9.

DR. H. R. PHILLIPS,

DENTIST,

169 South Clark-st., bet Madison and Monroe

Best Gum Sets	$8
Best Plain Sets	$6
Gold Fillings, from	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings, from	$1 to $2

Teeth Extracted without pain.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

TEETH ONLY $7.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks, &c.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; ONE who can be well recommended. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating salary required and references, K 40, Tribune office.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman in a retail store outside the city. Must bring the best of city references as to character and ability. Apply, between 10 and 12 this morning, at 10, 12, and 14 Lake-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; ONE WHO SPEAKS German and Knglish. Married man preferred. Call with references at 468 Wentworth-av.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; ONE WELL RECommended. Apply Monday at 10 a. m. at 301 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS IN GERman and English, with reference, C 18, Tribune.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS CLERK in a grocery; also to deliver goods. Call to-day between 9 and 12 at 826 Lake-st.; good references required.

WANTED—A DANE WHO CAN SPEAK EN glish, German, and Scandinavian languages, and who is a good penman, in my real estate office. I want a good salesman and talker, and a gentleman in all respects. Address, with reference, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper for one month. Address G 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN AT 67 WABASH-AV. Apply from 9 to 1 and 2 to 6 o'clock.—N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age, residing with parents, to learn a good mercantile business. Address H 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; good penman required. Call Monday at 7 p. m. at 114 West Washington-st.

Trades.

WANTED—25 COAL MINERS AT MINONK, ILL., full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble of any kind. Inquire at 154 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—CHAIR MAKERS; R. W. BATES & CO., 45 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCHOOL FURniture varnisher and finisher. Address, stating experience and where you have worked, A 15, Tribune.

WANTED—MEN FOR PRESSING AND BASTING; also one operator on hinger sewing machine, on shop work. 563 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A MAN (MACHINIST PREFERRED) of good appearance and address, to sell a leading article used in all manufactories. Apply at 37 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN AS FOREMAN in a well-established manufacturing business in the line of iron work for buildings in this city. Address C 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR PLASTERERS TO WORK IN the country; must be first-class mechanics; wages, $3. Call Monday morning, 8 o'clock, at 199 East Madison-st., Room 15. J. W. ACKERMANN, Architect.

WANTED—MASONS AND LABORERS IN REAR of 67 Clark-st., Monday morning, July 12. E. F. REEVES, Contractor.

WANTED—TAILORS—ONE MAN TO WORK ON coats, one girl to work a machine, two girl-finishers for first-class work. Apply at No. 500 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT H. NEAL'S SHOP, 40 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—MONDAY. A CARPENTER AT 1047 West Monroe-st; young man to board with employer.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR AT PHOTOGRAPH gallery, 122 South State-st.

WANTED—A ROUGH CARPENTER OR HANDY laborer to put up Macombs' Elevators. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock at 39 North Wells-st., in basement.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, MONDAY MORNING, at Wright-st., near North Side Rolling-Mills; wages every Saturday.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BAND AND SCROLL sawyer; also a turner, and a few cabinet-makers; None but first-class men need apply. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., corner Polk and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPOSITOR. A SINGLE man preferred. Call at 131 West Madison-st., Room 49.

WANTED—JOHN CASEY AND STAIRBUILDERS at 46 South Peoria-st., on Monday morning.

WANTED—FIFTY TAILORS TO JOIN THE JULY cutting-class at the Tailors' Art Gallery over Ely & Co's., importing tailors, corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st. LOUIS BAUER & CO.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HOUSE CARPENTERS at 216 Huron-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLINDMAKERS; NONE but good hands need apply at FULLAM & CO'S., Twelfth and Lumber-sts.

WANTED—PAINTERS TO DO A $3,000 JOB AND take some real estate. Inquire corner Hubbard-court and Wabash-av.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS TRUNKMAKERS. Apply immediately at the Grand Trunk House, 130 West Madison-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—TO LEAVE MONDAY, 100 RAILROAD men, 25 farm hands, and 20 sawmill hands. 262 South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—WE WANT A FEW MORE GOOD CANvassers, also two good men to take charge of branch agencies. REMINGTON SEWING-MACHINE CO., 327 State-st.

WANTED—3,148 MORE CANVASSING AGENTS, to take "Agents' Guide" on trial 3 months; prepaid, 75 cents. GUIDE CO., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, HONest, energetic, and persevering who is well acquainted with the dry goods men of Illinois. Must have the best of references. Address, for 3 days, B 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age, residing with parents, to learn a good mercantile business. Address H 96, Tribune office.

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WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, HONest, energetic, and persevering who is well acquainted with the dry goods men of Illinois. Must have the best of references. Address, for 3 days, B 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS, immediately, for something entirely new in the West. H. S. HOWLAND, 115 Lake-st., Room 5.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO INDUCE country grocers to ship their butter, eggs, and produce to us on commission. Best of references as to our responsibility will give a large commission for each shipper sent us. Address, for one week, COMMISSION, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and cow and make himself useful about the house. Apply at 77 Clark-st., rear basement.

WANTED—A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED IN THE city to sell coal. Liberal commission to the right man. Address 12 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TALENT — SEVERAL MALE AND three female members for a first-class amateur dramatic association. None but respectable parties need apply. Address A 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE, HONEST, AND smart boys, or men, 18 years of age and upwards, to canvass the city and suburbs for nice, live, salable goods. Address, with references, K 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN THE country with a nice zig to sell cigars; everything will be provided, and a salary of $100 per month or commission paid to the right man; reference required, and cash security for the property in his possession. Address G 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW GOOD men on commission to sell our oils in the country. ARMSTRONG & CO., Wholesale Jobbers and Manufacturers of Oils, 119 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS TO TRAVEL and sell goods of our own make at wholesale, on commission. Apply at 59 Jackson-st., Room 3, or 9 Washington-st., Chicago, fourth floor. This is a new thing, and a good chance to make money.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS ON a best book to realize money at once, in the city or country. Address, for particulars, B 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A TEA, FRUIT, and fancy goods store. Must be quick to learn and willing to devote a considerable portion of his time and talents to the business. Reference required. 656 Archst-av.

WANTED—A BOY 19 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE TO work in a grocery store. 1638 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—FOR MEN OF GOOD SALARY. TO responsible men a good situation will be given; must give employer $250 cash security. Address F 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELER FOR WHOLESALE JEWelry house. State amount of trade you control, where it is, past connections, salary expected, etc. Address in confidence, B 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS to handle the United States Business Directory. Good and sure pay. Apply to JOHN KMORY, 146 Lake Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS FOR CITY, on the finest illustrated work published. Address M 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS MEN TO CANvass the city for a large engraving by Ritchie. Call at 84 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TWO COPYISTS TO GO INTO THE country for three or four weeks. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, E, 1261 West Madison-st., city.

WANTED—MEN SEEKING BUSINESS TO SELL all the newest popular articles; pays $5 to $10 daily; outfits, $2 to $25. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—BOYS TO DO SOLDERING. APPLY to T. B. JEFFERY, 258 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO SELL desirable and cheap real estate. A man who can speak German or Scandinavian preferred. Call at 139 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO WORK ON A farm and to raise stock. Address FARMER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR the latest novelty of household use. Apply at Room 36 Kendall Building, up-stairs, southwest corner of Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND SHOE salesman for the State of Illinois by a New York boot and shoe jobbing house; one having a knowledge of the business preferred. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 3262, New York.

WANTED—MEN, IF YOU ARE SEEKING A PERmanent business we can show you how to make $10 a week or more and spare time. Send 6 samples free on trial to parties outside the city. No boys, street talkers, or peddlers wanted. Address with stamp, RAY & CO., Chicago, 61 Lasalle-st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY ABOUT 16 THAT can pack and hand boxes. Call Monday before 10 a. m., Room 5, 62 Lasalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY YOUNG MAN. A good chance for a suitable person, at the new photograph gallery, 151 West Madison-st.

WANTED—22 CANVASSERS FOR FOLDING-table. Call at agent's desk, Builders' Exchange, 373 Madison-st.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, 50 MEN AND 20 teams, at the southeast corner of Franklin and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—THREE NO. 1 ACTIVE INTELLIGENT men. Apply to C. O. S., 90 and 92 Fifth-av., from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—10 HANDS AT EASY WORK IN GARden, W. M. JOHNSTON, cor. Johnson-av. and Archer-av.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE milk wagon; reference required. Inquire to-day at 89 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF GENTLEMANLY ADdress to solicit Orders for our new series publication; either salary or commission. CASSELL, PETTER, & GALPIN, 78 Monroe-st.

WANTED—$500 REWARD FOR A SIMPLER, cheaper and better burglar-alarm than Neff's Little Giant vest-pocket instrument. Original invention for doors and windows cannot be picked; takes money at sight. State and county rights for sale; extra inducements. Working parties wanted with small capital. Exclusive agents wanted, city and country; steady paying job. Try it. M. REID, Manufacturer, Room 16 Ashland Block, Randolph and Clark-sts.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN DO BUSINESS with business men can find first-class employment by addressing M 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK. Apply at No. 1630 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 830 Carroll-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN COOK; NO OTHER need apply; must come well recommended. Call at 458 Dearborn-st., north of Division-st.

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING GOOD HOMES IN the city or country will find them by calling at the Woman's Aid Association, Arcade court, rear 148 Madison-st. No fee.

WANTED—I FEMALE COOK, 2 DINING-ROOM girls, and 1 laundress, for a first-class hotel or boarding-house. To persons fully competent, good wages will be paid. Address for 3 days L 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; also, second girl. 731 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. at 269 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. CALL ON MONDAY, at 656 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A GIRL FOR general housework, one competent to do plain cooking; reference required. Call at 275 South Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; private family; 13 Forrest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 47 ASHLAND-AV.; a Protestant.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 463 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A plain, steady German girl, at 253 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN-WORK, AT 112 South Park-av.; references required.

WANTED—A NICE CAPABLE GIRL TO GO INTO the country for another to do plain cooking. Apply at 869 Prairie-av., Monday, from 9 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework in private family, at 250 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—A GOOD AND COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in a small family. Apply at 470 Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German or Swede; wages $2.50 per week. Call Monday at 113 South Hoyne-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. At 137 Archer-av.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Apply at 311 Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, at 191 Eine Island-av. Call for two days. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL (OR WOMAN) TO AS-sist in doing housework on a small quiet little farm near Chicago; a Scandinavian, German, or Swede; one who knows something of farm housework preferred. Address J 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. Apply at 607 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 501 Orchard-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in private family. 331 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family at Glencoe, 18 miles north; wages, $3.50; references required. J. A. OWEN, 187 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Norwegian, German, or Swedish. No. 30 Ogden-av., fronting Union Park.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede preferred. 532 Wabash-av., basement.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHENWORK; MUST be a good cook. Apply at 769 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL, 16 OR 17, TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 198 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO-DAY AT 1209 Wabash-av., opposite Grace-st., corner Hubbard-court and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR SWEDE girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 15 Egan-av., Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work—Norwegian or Swede preferred. Apply at 597 West Monroe.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work at 624 Adams-st.

WANTED—A STRONG STEADY GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 639 Congress-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; must be good plain cook, and good washer and ironer. Call at 168½ Egan-av.

WANTED—A LADY COOK AND A LADY TABLE waiter at Drovers' Hotel, Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook, etc. Call between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday next at 836 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply, with references (prepared to stay) at 142 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call Monday prepared to commence work. 429 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, GERMAN PREFERRED, for general housework in a family where there are children. Apply at Room 2, 168 Third-av., opposite Jones School.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. Call at No. 50 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT 105 NORTH DEARBORN-ST., A dining-room girl; also one to do washing, and one to help in the kitchen.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, GERMAN OR Norwegian preferred. No references required. Call at 434 Michigan-av., after 9 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD, GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework in private family, at No. 53 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—AT 213 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A good girl to do general housework in a private family:

WANTED—A SECOND-GIRL IN A PRIVATE family, at 305 Erie-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. 31 East Peacock-st., near North State.

WANTED—A SMALL GERMAN GIRL, ONE WHO understands waiting on table. 607 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 1419 INDIANA-AV.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 499 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 763 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 213 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A good Scandinavian or German girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; city references. 625 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK AND do some housework; no washing. References required. Apply Monday av.

WANTED—A GIRL 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE TO assist in light housekeeping; must come well recommended. Apply at 76 Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST in housework in small private family; will be out most times. Call to-day at 251 North Clark-st., third floor, near Turner Hall.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking in a private boarding-house at 263 at Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 198 OAK-ST., CORNER FRANKLIN, a good, reliable girl to do general housework in small family.

WANTED—A BOHEMIAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework in a small private family at 804 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply on Monday at 780 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 1630 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at S. S. DAVIS, grocer, 813 Ogden-av., near Robey-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; Swedish preferred. Apply Sunday at 360 Church-st., North Side

FINANCIAL.

…IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED …clear or small incumbrance, and vicinity …class first-mort.-paying stock; can find it … by inquiring for MR. CHESHIRE, …Salle-st.

…SUMS OF $1,500 AND UPWARDS …ty, first real estate inside; 10 per …ly. H. DIXON, 71 Clark-st.

…AND UPWARDS AT CURRENT …ATE. C. A. HOLLANSBEE, 49 Boyd …

…AND $1,000—RUNNING IN SAME …ond security on choice business and …wide margin; 10 per cent. STORER …shington-st.

…MS OF $250 TO $1,000, 6 TO 12 MONTHS; …ney mortgages bought; send particulars. …WAY, 127 Clark-st., Room 41.

…VERAL SMALL SUMS FROM $500 …hority, Address J 41, Tribune office.

…D BORROW—$4,000 FOR ONE OR …on Colorado property, well improved and …10 per cent interest and commission; …e days, C 59, Tribune office.

…ND FOR ONE YEAR ON GOOD …rth; address J 41, Tribune office.

…NEY AT 10 PER CENT; NO ASKING …real estate in or near Chicago worth …COLMAN, JR., 186 Dearborn-st.

…D LOAN $1,000 ON UNINCUMBERED …in the City of Chicago. Address C 61, …

…000 OR $4,000 FOR ONE YEAR, 7% …a manufacturing business that pays 10 …ity to increase the capacity of the U. S. lotter… F 7, Tribune office.

…O BORROW—$10,000 FOR A TERM …for which will give first-class security and …ood commission for the same. Inquire of … Lake-st.

…,000 NORTH OF SOUTH OR WEST …railroad stock, at a low figure. Address …ce, for time of loan.

…,000 TO $3,000 FOR FIVE YEARS, AT …he rate of interest. Address B 99, Tri…

…,000 AT 10 PER CENT FOR 3 YEARS …d lot on West Side worth $5,000. Ad… dress K 74, Tribune office.

…500 FOR THREE YEARS ON CITY …that cost $3,500; will pay 10 per cent an… …st. …

SHORT SECURED PAPER, MONEY …Mediterranean.—67 J. ADAMS, 79 Dear…

…,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON FIRST-CLASS …security. Address ADOLF HEILE, 111 …

…ON FIRST-CLASS UNIMPROVED …roperty on South Side, $2,500 for one or …y 10 per cent; no commissions. Address …ce.

…O SELL—A CHATTEL MORTGAGE …ue in two months, at a liberal discount, …ctory dwelling worth three times the …for two years, with renewal. Address …office.

…EPARED TO MAKE LOANS WITH …in amounts as wanted, on good inside …roved property. H. OSBORN & SON, …

…$10,000 NOTE OF J. E. YOUNG, …by the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes …Walker, due or not due, in exchange …E. D. COLLAS, JR., 181 Dearborn-st., …

…$10,000 AND $7,000 TO LOAN AT 7 AND 8 …WELDON J. COBB & CO., 167 La Salle-st. …

…TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ES… …state. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., Marine …

…TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME IN SUMS …suit, on buildings on leased lots, con… …with good collateral; second in rigage, …good amount. 94 Clark-st., Room 24.

…TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT AND …small commission on good business prop… …BESLY, 157 Washington-st.

…TO LOAN ON BUSINESS PROPER… …ty at 8 per cent; SELDEN FISH, 6 and …

…O TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE …for building, etc., 8, 9, and 10 per …Apply to HERMAN, Builder, etc. To print… …ces 57, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

…AL CHANCE—A BRAND NEW AND …d rosewood piano-forte, 7⅓ octaves, iron …grafle attachment, French grand action, …ronal cabinet, full length, elegantly …carved leg and lyre; manufacturer's …ale, with stool and cover, price $740; vir… …present, $375, or part cash, balance …ght at Assignee's sale in New York. …stance, 673 Wabash-st.

…ENCED LADY TEACHER WOULD …some musical or literary family as …overning in a private family two or three …Address M 76, Tribune office.

…ASS TENOR, FINE READER AND EX… …desires a few pupils; artistic chair. …Address M 52, Tribune office.

…NEW FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR $25; …is instrument is of a rare beauty. Par… …or a boarder should call at once. …s. 15 North Clinton-st.

…ITH ORGAN, TWO STOPS, $85, ONE …ly new, $62. Rare bargains in second… …LANCASTER, 76 and 80 Van Bu…

…CHEAPEST—THE NICHOLSON CAB… …price, $50 and upward; wholesale and re… …Nicholson Organ Co., 62 East Indiana-st.

…A SPLENDID TONED PIANO, WILL …or rent with the privilege of purchase. …office.

…O—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT TONED …ll on monthly payments. Address F 92, …

…A MAGNIFICENT NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE …dard make, matchless in tone, at a sacri… …, east of Rush.

…A NEARLY NEW LIGHTE PIANO AT …ill be sold at one-half its cost. Inquire …

…VERY CHEAP, AN ELEGANT NEW …tly marred while being taken to photo… …Can be se n at gallery 226 State-st.

…E—THE NORTHWESTERN ORGAN …ve selling at the best and cheapest organ …alesroom, 262 State-st.

…SEVEN-OCTAVE CHICKERING PI… …to use; good as new. Call at 14 Loomis-st.

…E A GOOD LOT, WORTH $750. FOR A …hand Steinway upright piano. A. D. …Dearborn-st., Room 3.

…WING ORDERS FOR C. H. CLEMONS …South Side: At the Weber Piano Rooms …n, West Side; At West Side Library, …n-st.

…WANTED—A TENOR IN QUAR… …Address TENOR, Tribune office.

…AND GET THE BEST PIANO MADE …Stand defy competition. For sale, rent, or …WITH, 18 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

…OR SALE—SQUARE, UPRIGHT, …and pianos; renting a specialty. W. …215 State-st., near Adams.

…NGE—PIANOS AND ORGANS, OR FOR …gain. 346 Wabash-av.

…NGE—PIANOS AND OTHER PERSON… …for horses or leased ground. 362 Wabash.

…VE AND KEEP (GIVING A NO. 1 …e receipt) for the summer, a good piano, …o damage by its use. A 43, Tribune …

…QUITE GIVE AWAY A PIANO, BUT …ll a new or second-hand instrument lower …buy where they pay $15,000 store rent. …

…A GOOD PIANO (UPRIGHT) FRE… …a exchange for good saddle or lady's side …ered. C. C. THAYER & CO., 92 Wash…

…CASH FOR PIANO OF FIRST-CLASS …that has not been used more than one year; …particulars, J 7, Tribune office.

…L BUY A GOOD 7-OCTAVE OVER… …g piano. Apply 244 North LaSalle-st.

…L BUY AN ELEGANT 7⅓ OCTAVE …second pianoforte, 7⅓ octaves, all latest im… …chip-carved legs; rich and powerful con… …about six weeks and is equal to new; will …at and leaver sold Hi Monday afternoon at…

CLAIRVOYANTS.

…—THE CELEBRATED GYPSY PALM… …to be consulted at 266 Milwaukee-av.; fee, $1.

…WARING, THE REAL ASTROLOGER, …ettled at 451 West Madison-st., 2d flat, …ver the Canal Bridge, where he is …ausing speedy marriages, and bringing the …ther, etc., in love or business has the …to be the wonder of the age; he cures dis… …the use of medicine, and gives the best ad… …affairs. Satisfaction given or no pay.

…GET FATE READINGS. GO TO'S WEST …The lady and gent's white, sensitive …erysipelas, in all its forms; makes change …be estranged together.

…THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER. THE …of the world is telling past, present, and …future; can be found Sundays and …North Curtis-st., third door from Indiana …A. TERRIER.

…OF DESTINY. MADAME LONDON, JUST …the renowned English clairvoyant and …reveals everything, gives luck, removes evil …sick. 146 South Market-st.

…ST. NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, THE …ness medium; fee $1. 273½ West Mad…

…IS, FROM DETROIT, IS KNOWN AS …reliable clairvoyants; 274 State-st.

…SMITH AND MRS. F. SHULL, MAG… …ians, 1356 Indiana-av.

…PARIS, THE GYPSY FORTUNE-TELL… …ne only. 209 West Madison-st., Room 6.

…ILSON, CLAIRVOYANT, ADVISER TO …ity. No. 80 Harmon court, between Dear… …

…CLAIRVOYANT IN THE CITY—SEE… …OOD, 403 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

…LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR CAUSE …Consultation free. Address P 100, …Chicago.

…LEGAL LAW BUSINESS ATTENDED …South Clark-st., Room 39.

…—LEGALLY OBTAINED—NOT FRAUD… …Fee after decree. Address P 98, Tribune …

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—WESTON & CO., 126 EAST WASHINGTON-st., have sales of horses, carriages, and harness, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 10 a. m. Ample time given for examination. Sales positive. Special CATALOGUE FOR TUESDAY'S SALES.

We shall sell on next Tuesday an extra large stock, consisting of horses, carriages, and harnesses, a partial list of which is as follows:

A magnificent team of black pony horses, 13 hands high, 5 years old, trotted in all harness and under saddle, free from all vice, and drivers, quite showy, raised by the owner, and have been regular pets; not afraid of anything, and can be driven by any one; warrant all sound.

Two chestnut pony horses, 13 hands high; is sound and kind, a good stepper; can be used as a buggy or team horse. Is also broke for a full warrantee, and sold only for want of use.

Seven new top-buggies, side bar and end spring.

Five new open buggies, side bar and end spring.

One chestnut pony, 6 years old; a fine saddle-horse; is sound and kind, and has been used by a family as a pet pony.

Three phaetons, but little used.

One phaeton, entirely new.

One pleasure cart or team horse, dark bay; is sound as a dollar, fully warranted, and sold only for want of use.

Three new express wagons.

Two extension wagons, but little used.

One truck-wagon, a little second hand.

Three rigs, consisting of horse, buggy, and harness; one elegant team of dapple gray horses, 16 hands high; one second, kind, and very fine-blooded. They are sold only on account of owner going abroad.

With these will be offered other horses, vehicles of all kinds and make, and harnesses of all kinds, both single and double, new and second-hand, a description of which will be given at time of sale.

Our next sale following will be on Thursday, July 15.

WESTON & CO., Auction Bazaar,

A GENTLEMAN WISHES THE OCCASIONAL USE of a nice top buggy during the summer. Advertiser is responsible, and would be willing to pay a fair price, and if desired would loan a sum of money. Address F 6, Tribune office.

A 5-YEAR-OLD BRIGHT BAY KENTUCKY BRED gelding, very stylish and spirited, and has great endurance; can trot better than 3 minutes, and gives promise of being very fast; is perfectly kind, and afraid of nothing; has a fine easy-running buggy, made to order by a well-known maker; cost $425, and has been used but little; also a set of harness, no-buckle, everything complete; will sell the entire rig for $275 cash; the horse is worth the money; don't want any real estate. Address M 6, Tribune office.

A SLY HINT—CASH WILL TAKE A NICE BUGGY or phaeton, our own manufacture, for the next 30 days, for $100 to $250 less than same class of work can be purchased elsewhere. Try it. All work warranted. Chicago Carriage Manufacturing Co., 288 and 290 Wabash-av.

AT 61 WEST MADISON-ST.—FOR SALE—1 SLIGHTLY used spring buggy, also one second-hand road-wagon; one light delivery-wagon, with top, but little used.

A T. E. STACY'S OFFICE, 190 DEARBORN-ST. …rses can buy horse, top-buggy, and harness for one-…half their value. Must be sold before the 14th. Finest …nances ever offered.

AT 108 NORTH DESPLAINES-ST.—FOR SALE, …cheap, a first-class new phaeton; also, a good second-…hand two-seated buggy, or exchange for cow.

A VERY FAST AND HANDSOME YOUNG GRAY horse, with fine record, to be sold at a bargain. Address CHAS. HOWARD, Wheaton, Ill.

A BRICK STABLE FOR 34 HORSES FOR RENT cheap; will give five years' lease. No. 1 location for livery; well-drained. 362 Monroe-st.

A YOUNG MAN WITH A GOOD PAIR OF horses and domestic wagon, would like a situation for himself and team. Address J 82, Tribune office.

AT AUCTION—AT MARTINS' BAZAAR, NOS. 257 and 259 State-st., Regular auction sale of horses every morning at 9; excellent horses; a large assortment of top and open buggies, phaetons, rockaways, fine harness, etc.

AT CENTRAL CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, MONroe-st., opposite Palmer House, closing out summer stock phaetons, buggies &c., at reduced prices. G. L. BRADLEY.

AT AUCTION—AT MARTINS' BAZAAR, NOS. 257 and 259 State-st. Regular auction sale of 30 horses, carriages, and harnesses on Wednesday morning. We are instructed by owners to sell without delay.

Elegant top buggy, cost $450, equal to new, $225; fine top buggy, cost $350, equal to new, $150; excellent rockaway, in good order, cost $500, for $150; park phaeton in excellent order, cost $400, price $150; fine single phaeton, cost $500, for $275; open yacht buggy, cost $325, for $75; also large assortment of other vehicles, any quantity of double and single harness.

BLACK HORSE—I WANT A STYLISH BLACK carriage-horse. Jewelry store, 169 and 171 State-st.

BEFORE BUYING, CALL AT 92 WEST LAKE-ST. and see my buggies and prices; will exchange new buggies for old. H. L. REKEMEYER.

CARRIAGE STOCK IN THE ROUGH. TOOLS for sale. Claflin Bros. & Co., Marine …

CARRIAGE STOCK—IN THE ROUGH; SHOP full of work; must sell or trade on account of sickness; best location in city. Call at 220 South Jefferson-st.

ALL HAVING HORSES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, TO dispose of during the season, will find a sale yard, West Twelfth-st.; private sales daily; cash advanced; auction Tuesday.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN A NEW OPEN BUGGY or single harness, and lady's driving horse. 372 West Madison-st.

A HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS SIDE-BAR ROAD-wagon, made by Chamberlin Son & Co., Troy New York, for sale by C. H. MANN, Bloomington, Ill.

A FARMER FROM HEBORN, IND., HAS 4 WELL-broke bussy horses to sell very cheap; one good stepper; one fast pacer. Private barn, rear 160 West Adams-st.

A NO. 1 LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON; PANEL BOX, …passt wassts; suitable for grocer or butcher; very cheap. 183 West Van Buren-st. DECKER & SON.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING, PAINTING, AND …Trimming for new orders. Also, second-hand business buggy, 126 East Washington-st. L. S. MILLAR.

FOR SALE CHEAP—7-YEAR-OLD MARE, ABOUT 1,100 pounds. Also 7-year-old horse, 1,300 pounds, perfectly sound and kind. Inquire Sunday and Monday, rear of 53 South May-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE ROAD AND FAMILY horses; also good second-hand buggies and carriages. LAFLIN & MILLS, 181 and 183 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—MULES, YOUNG AND SOUND, WELL broken, at from $100 to $300 per span; single, at from $60 to $150. Inquire at No. 11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES, …cheap for cash at 320 West Ohio-st.

FOR SALE—AN OPEN CONCORD BUGGY FOR $30. Can be seen at 272 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE — MY THOROUGHBRED SADDLE-horse. Has all saddle gaits, is entirely gentle, and one of the finest-looking horses in the city. Apply to Capt. BULLWINKLE, Fire Patrol, 113 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, HARNESS, AND TOP …sixty-dollar buggy; complete rig, cheap for cash. Address G 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS RIG, COMPLETE, FOR $110. Inquire at 64 Siegel-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HORSE, BUGGY, …and harness; one side-spring buggy, cheap if taken at once. Call at 482 North Oakley-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORKING HORSE, $40; OR will exchange for buggy horse; pay difference. Bring your horse to-day and get the best Polk-st. near Western-av., Monday, 256 West Madison-st., Singer office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF JET BLACK MARES, sisters, stylish and ranger, without a blemish; aged and 6 feet high; suitable for carriage, or buggy. Apply to Warner, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—THREE FAST GENTLEMEN'S DRIVing mares, one new phaeton, and a track sulky, at 123 Michigan-av., by T. KIRKMAN.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW ONE-HORSE truck; made for hauling baled hay, broom-corn, or bulks. Can be seen any day at 145 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$65—AS I HAVE NO USE FOR MY …handsome young horse and harness, I will sell the same cheap for cash, or will trade for old ones. B. F. TUCKER, 263 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, NEW, …taken in trade, will sell cheap. 193 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUPE WITH POLE and shafts; only ran a short time. Inquire of D. U. Lamb, American Express barn, Third-av., south of the Bridge.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF COACH horses and carriage; must be sold; a sacrifice. WEST & CO., corner LaSalle and Quincy-sts.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WAGON, AND HARNESS, …cheap for cash. 1057 State-st. DECKER & SON.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 7 YEARS OLD, SOUND …and gentle, been driven by a lady; also is a splendid saddle animal; goes all the gaits; saddle and bridle. 180 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AN OPEN BUGGY, COST $300, FOR …$140; also top buggy, cost $400, for $225; 2 brick wagons, $20 each. 160 West Monroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS PHAETON; OR …will trade for provisions of any kind. Apply at 238 West Monroe.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY and single harness, very cheap. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 159 Dearborn-st., Room 13. Office hours, afternoons only.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2 TOP PHAETONS, nearly new. Call at Fergus' Printing-house, near Fulton and Illinois-st., or address A 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MATCHED PAIR OF CANADIAN black horses; can be seen on Monday and Tuesday at Sawyer & Trudell's livery stable, Third-av., near Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A CAR LOAD OF IOWA HORSES FOR business and driving at 128 Michigan-av. R. C. ANTHONY & CO.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BUSINESS RIDING …ig; to be sold for one-fifth of what it cost; just the thing for a business man. 466 State-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—$250 WILL BUY A NICE, GENTLE family horse, 6 years old; good rachet-body top buggy and harness. Address D 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS PHAETON, …made by one of the factory. WIDEMAN'S Stable, Market-st.

FOR WANT OF USE, I WILL SELL MY COMbination top buggy, as good as new, very cheap; also, a second-hand top buggy for $75. At Centre-av. and 22d-st.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY RIG, HORSE, ROCKAway carriage, and harness in perfect order and sound; cheap for cash. Apply at 668 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LADIES' HORSE AND PHAETON; …driven by lady; in city; phaeton nearly new; horse very gentle. Inquire at 36 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, …new phaetons, California and delivery wagons, at 173 and 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON ACCOUNT OF …retiring from business, a strong express wagon and …harness; also, a good horse and harness, and a fast trotting …mare; also, your choice of 2 side-bar phaetons; horses …and buggy; also delivery or grocery wagons for $50 each; …also, a good horse and harness for phaeton, and fine …buggy for $75. And all my remaining horses will be …sold at 1115 Van Buren-st., one block east of Union …Park.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
An elegant C spring phaeton.
Handsome three-spring phaeton.
An elegant pony phaeton.
Fine light side-bar road-wagon.
Rad-spring shifting-top buggy.
Coan & Toohbross end-spring buggy.
Concord business wagon.
GEO. A. WHITE'S Milwaukee Livery,
666 and 668 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD FAMILY HORSE; COLOR, bay; good in every respect; also, a double-seated buggy and three-spring express wagon, both nearly new. Apply at 102 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO GOOD LADIES' saddle horses; also work well to buggy. 235 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 HEAVY EXPRESS WAGON, …$90, nearly new. Call at 172 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY CARRIAGE ALMOST new; will be sold cheap. GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 110 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAFE HORSE, BUGGY AND harness, at a bargain. Will take good lots clear. Address L 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE AND WAGON, WITH route in the city if desired. At 229 Blue Island-av., up stairs in front.

FOR SALE—3 YACHT-TOP BUGGIES, 1 PIANO-top buggy, 1 open buggy, 1 side-bar phaeton, all but little used; also several wagons and harnesses will sell cheap for cash, or for good paper, coal or lumber. Apply at SPRINGER'S office, from Yard, 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND PHEATON buggy, as good as new, at MAHON'S State, Twentieth-st., between Wabash-av and State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A PAIR OF BLACK horses; well matched carriage team, drive double or single. Can be seen at No. 621 Fullerton-av., near Clark-st., or at T. B. WEBER & CO., No. 127 and 129 Market.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1 SORRELL MARE, CAN trot in 2.50, and 1 two other fine horses at $75 each. I can trot in 2.50, for $200; 1 new open side bar; 1 top buggy, new, for $200, cost $275; 2 sets fine new harness at $30, or will exchange for cheaper stock. Call at private barn at 141 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—A SORREL FOUR-YEAR-OLD MARE, 16 hands high, fair trotter, a light ¾ seat open buggy, and good harness cheap for cash. 141 Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHARTON, CHEAP for cash, at 79 Douglas-place.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—ONE COAN & Tenbrooke top buggy, nearly new, and one open square-box business buggy; also, one large bay horse, 8 years old, sound, and trots in 3 minutes. Inquire at 629 West Monroe-st., or 195 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE GENTLEMAN'S ROADster; also, the best family buggy horse in city. Room 37, 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A FINE TOP buggy, or exchange for piano or clear lot. Call at 504 State-st. A. PETERSON.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY HORSE 7 years old; fine traveler; adapted for gentleman's fancy driving, or ladies' phaeton, with an elegant top buggy and harness together, or separate; will take a cheaper horse or buggy in part payment. Address M 31, Tribune office.

FINE HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT reduced prices. J. A. ISLE, 646 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW PHAETON; ALSO TWO second-hand express-wagons, cheap, at 259 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR land, a first-class young trotting mare; one of the best in the State. 1237 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GROCERY RIG—WAGON, $80; HARness, $18; horse, $65; leather-top buggy, $45; harness, $20; horse, $80; your choice of 6 farm mares, good size, for $95; one heavy team, 6 years old; black mare, sound, 1,350 pounds, good for single or double harness. At 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—HORSES, HARNESS, AND BUGGIES, at COLLINS' Stable, corner Monroe-st. and Michigan-av.

FAMILY CARRIAGES AND PONY PHAETONS from best New Haven and Philadelphia makers; also another arrival of those splendid 3-spring phaetons; wholesale prices, at EDWARDS' Carriage Emporium, 220 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BUGgy, at 209 West Lake-st.; will take clothing in part payment.

FOR SALE—A HEAVY HORSE, SUITABLE FOR drop or trade; for $150. Worth $200; or will exchange for a lighter one; at 1 and 3 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH PARK PHAETON, but little used. Apply at STUDEBAKER BROTHERS', 265 Wabash-avenue.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY, IN good condition. Apply at STUDEBAKER BROS., 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE SPRING PHAETON, NEARly new; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at STUDEBAKER BROTHERS', 265 Wabash-av.

GREAT SALE OF THOROUGHBRED AND HIGHly bred trotting horses, Hambletonians, Mambrinos, Abdallahs, Pilots, Clays, at DOLAN'S Lakeland Farm, Crystal Lake, Wednesday, July 14.

HORSE, LIGHT-TOP BUGGY, AND HARNESS, at your own price; also, two-seated top buggy. Call at 269 East Chicago-av.

I WANT TWO GOOD WORK-HORSES, WITH OR without harness, and farm wagon, sound and cheap, for cash. Address D 63, Tribune office.

I WILL SELL MY FAST MARE KIT 2:PRICE, $250 or will trade for work horses. ALBERT EDWARDS, Lake West Lincoln.

I HAVE A TOP GROCERY WAGON, ALMOST new, for half its value. Inquire at 714 South State-st.

J. D. SKINNER & BRO., 222 TWENTY SECOND-st., have two good harness carriage's, three top-buggies, one phaeton, horses, and harness, offered cheap.

LAME HORSES CURED—PAYMENT BY RESULTS …—Classes are forming to learn Dr. Coleman's methods of treatment. Apply C. H. DURPHY, Esq., Chicago Stock Ex., DURPHY & Ray, 204 Wabash-av., 107 Madison-st., Room 21 Davey's Block, cor. Green and West Madison-sts.

ORDERS FOR TEAMING LEFT AT FREIGHT depot Michigan Central Railroad will be promptly attended to; reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. McMURTRY & BROTHER.

PONY FOR SALE, GENTLE AND KIND. CALL at stables No. 61 and 63 Fourteenth-st.

THE BEST PASTURAGE IN COOK COUNTY CAN be had at Atwood Place Farm, near Riverside; terms easy. Address CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside.

TO BE SOLD, THE PROPERTY OF A WIDOW lady. Two old-style rig in pumpkin-seat top buggy; and a fine Hambletonian bay mare and harness; also a first-class open business-buggy, and a very fast horse, and harness. Apply on Monday at residence 89 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY AND harness in exchange for South Englewood property cheap. Apply to S. W. REA, Hotel Metropole.

WE ARE SELLING A BETTER PHAETON AND light four passenger carriages for the money than any other first-class manufacturer of light work in Chicago. We have several second-hand top buggies for sale cheap, built by first-class carriage manufacturers at No. 262 and 264 Wabash-av. PENNOYER & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD TWO-SEAT TOP CARRIAGE or jump-seat; to be light leather top for light three-fourths seat. C. L. BRAINERD, Room 22 Ashland Block.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND HARNESS AND light running phaeton; must be good and cheap. Address PHILADELPHIA, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A PAIR OF NICE, STYLISH carriage horses, about 16 hands high, for use in the city. Must be kind and gentle, not afraid of cars. Address J 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A 1,200 LB. 5-YEAR-OLD horse for team. Apply at 230 Centre-av., Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG BUSINESS HORSE, must be sound, kind, and not afraid of anything. Address or apply in person to 39 North Wells-st., in basement.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS, and express wagon, but little used, cheap for cash. Apply at 1115 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness; also a team of work horses, wagon, and harness. J. R. WITT, 177 Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY-WAGON FOR cash. Call at 283 Thirty-first-st., Monday.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS SECond-hand buggy at a low figure for cash. C. B. O., 154 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP-BUGGY for cash. Apply to GEO. E. GLOW, 89 Waymanst., between Desplaines and Jefferson.

WANTED—FOR THE KEEPING, A STYLISH horse and buggy, for evening driving during the summer. Apply to F. Room 14, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE TO A RESPONSIBLE PARty, a horse and a covered wagon. Address, with terms, G 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SPRING TOP BUGGY OR OTHER merchandise in exchange for first-class medical advice or treatment by vapor or medicated baths. Address L 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUGGY HORSE; WILL pay cash if cheap, or will give city improved for farm horses or mares. 126 Washington-st., Room 60.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND COAL wagons and a screen; 1 wood wagon. Address E 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WELL-MATCHED HACK TEAM; must be young and sound and cheap for cash; bring them to 1369 State-st. to-day or Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, HARNESS, and jump-seat carriage for a lot on Indiana-av., south of limits, clear C. U. BREED, 145 Randolph-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A RUGGY OR LIGHT WAGON; MUST be very cheap. Address, stating price and particulars, M 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND LUMBER wagon; also a good second-hand hearse; must be cheap for cash. Call at 234 South Morgan-st. J. SMITH.

WANTED—ONE GOOD LARGE-SIZED HORSE IN exchange for top-buggy. Address M 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—FINE TEAM AND CARRIAGE, VALUE not to exceed $1,200, in exchange for unimproved lands and cash. Apply to DUNSTAN & CO., Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, and harness; must be a bargain. K 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND BUGgy, side spring preferred. Address L 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ROCKAWAY OR FULL top park phaeton, and a covered carriage or nice basket phaeton, for desirable real estate. Address, with particulars, C 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PARTY, ON monthly payments, a good buggy worth about $100. Address K 65, Tribune office.

10 DOZEN HOPKINS' POWDER FOR SALE. livery stable should have it on hand, for it cures your horses. H. C. ANTHONY & CO., 133 Michigan-av.

$200 CASH—OR WILL TRADE FOR A WATCH and chain worth it, a fine, fleet, gentle family horse and open box buggy. MCGREER, 9 Michigan-av.

BOOKS.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF VALUABLE books for sale at prices to suit the times at GILBERTS old book store, 169 South Clark-st.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!—CALL AND PRICE our books before you buy at auction. CHAPIN BROS., 161 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT AND NEW law library. Address J 52, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED …—We are offering some decided bargains in old books. Give us a call if you want to buy or have any old books to sell. J. C. THOMAS & CO., 162 East Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A QUANTITY OF OLD BRICK AND STONE FOR sale, at 76 and 78 LaSalle-st. Price $30.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
An elegant C spring phaeton.
Handsome three-spring phaeton.
An elegant pony phaeton.
Fine light side-bar road-wagon.
Rad-spring shifting-top buggy.
Coan & Toohbross end-spring buggy.
666 and 668 Wabash-av.
Concord business wagon.
GEO. A. WHITE'S Milwaukee Livery.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD FAMILY HORSE; COLOR, bay; good in every respect; also, a double-seated buggy and three-spring express wagon, both nearly new. Apply at 102 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO GOOD LADIES' saddle horses; also work well to buggy. 235 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 HEAVY EXPRESS WAGON, $90, nearly new. Call at 172 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY CARRIAGE ALMOST new; will be sold cheap. GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 110 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAFE HORSE, BUGGY AND harness, at a bargain. Will take good lots clear. Address L 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE AND WAGON, WITH route in the city if desired. At 229 Blue Island-av., up stairs in front.

FOR SALE—3 YACHT-TOP BUGGIES, 1 PIANO-top buggy, 1 open buggy, 1 side-bar phaeton, all but little used; also several wagons and harnesses will sell cheap for cash, or for good paper, coal or lumber. Apply at SPRINGER'S office, from Yard, 68 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND PHEATON buggy, as good as new, at MAHON'S State, Twentieth-st., between Wabash-av and State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A PAIR OF BLACK horses; well matched carriage team, drive double or single. Can be seen at No. 621 Fullerton-av., near Clark-st., or at T. B. WEBER & CO., No. 127 and 129 Market.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1 SORRELL MARE, CAN trot in 2.50, and 1 two other fine horses at $75 each. I can trot in 2.50, for $200; 1 new open side bar; 1 top buggy, new, for $200, cost $275; 2 sets fine new harness at $30, or will exchange for cheaper stock. Call at private barn at 141 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—A SORREL FOUR-YEAR-OLD MARE, 16 hands high, fair trotter, a light ¾ seat open buggy, and good harness cheap for cash. 141 Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHARTON, CHEAP for cash, at 79 Douglas-place.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—ONE COAN & Tenbrooke top buggy, nearly new, and one open square-box business buggy; also, one large bay horse, 8 years old, sound, and trots in 3 minutes. Inquire at 629 West Monroe-st., or 195 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE GENTLEMAN'S ROADster; also, the best family buggy horse in city. Room 37, 125 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A FINE TOP buggy, or exchange for piano or clear lot. Call at 504 State-st. A. PETERSON.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY HORSE 7 years old; fine traveler; adapted for gentleman's fancy driving, or ladies' phaeton, with an elegant top buggy and harness together, or separate; will take a cheaper horse or buggy in part payment. Address M 31, Tribune office.

FINE HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT reduced prices. J. A. ISLE, 646 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW PHAETON; ALSO TWO second-hand express-wagons, cheap, at 259 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR land, a first-class young trotting mare; one of the best in the State. 1237 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GROCERY RIG—WAGON, $80; HARness, $18; horse, $65; leather-top buggy, $45; harness, $20; horse, $80; your choice of 6 farm mares, good size, for $95; one heavy team, 6 years old; black mare, sound, 1,350 pounds, good for single or double harness. At 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—HORSES, HARNESS, AND BUGGIES, at COLLINS' Stable, corner Monroe-st. and Michigan-av.

FAMILY CARRIAGES AND PONY PHAETONS from best New Haven and Philadelphia makers; also another arrival of those splendid 3-spring phaetons; wholesale prices, at EDWARDS' Carriage Emporium, 220 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BUGgy, at 209 West Lake-st.; will take clothing in part payment.

FOR SALE—A HEAVY HORSE, SUITABLE FOR drop or trade; for $150. Worth $200; or will exchange for a lighter one; at 1 and 3 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH PARK PHAETON, but little used. Apply at STUDEBAKER BROTHERS', 265 Wabash-avenue.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY, IN good condition. Apply at STUDEBAKER BROS., 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE SPRING PHA

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A grammatical shoemaker on West Lake street advertises "Boots, shoes, and slippers for corned feet."

The engagement of Richard Josaphat and Miss Augustus Sondheim, both of this city, has just been announced.

A boy named James Nelson, living at No. 69 Ashley street, was bitten by a mad dog yesterday, and serious results are feared. The animal was killed.

The Common Council attempted to hold a special meeting last night, but failed to find a quorum. Therefore, they adjourned until to-morrow night.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 80 degrees; 10 a. m., 82; 12 m., 83; 3 p m., 76; 8 p. m., 88.

Alexander Kane, a boy of 16 years, was run over on the Northwestern Railway, on the western city limits, day before yesterday, and fatally injured. He was removed to the County Hospital.

A pastry-cook in a restaurant on Madison street where they make a specialty of strawberry shortcake receives a salary of $100 a week. Large as is this amount, he saves at least twice that sum to his employers, to whose interests he is so faithfully devoted that he can, on occasion, make one box of strawberries consist with an acre of shortcake.

A gentleman who expressed himself as entirely superior and wholly indifferent to public opinion, concessions to which he stigmatized as unworthy of properly regulated minds, declined to accept a bet of $50 that he would not go to church this morning with the left side of his head shaved and the right side of his face painted black. He had, he said, too much respect for the sanctuary.

It has been calculated that the new dome at the Dearborn Observatory will stand till it encounters a wind-storm having a velocity of 175 miles per hour, that being equal to the force required to dislodge the structure. Inasmuch as 90 miles per hour is a hurricane speed, and the force of the wind varies with the square of the velocity, the strongest wind that can be experienced in this latitude would not diminish the pressure of the dome on any point by more than one-quarter of the whole pressure there.

The Medical Directors of the German-American Dispensary have issued their report for the year, showing a total of cases treated of 2,361, an increase over the preceding year of 197. The number of prescriptions given out was 4,895, and the whole cost of the year was $1,836. This is very creditable showing, and strengthens the impression that this charity is one of the most useful and deserving in the city.

The following officers were elected by the French Society of John the Baptist, on the 6th inst.: President, D. Hall; First Vice-President, Jean Baile; Second Vice-President, T. Cormier; Financial Secretary, Z. De St. Aubin; Corresponding Secretary, Art. Racine; Treasurer, E. Robitaille; Assistant Treasurer, J. Trudel; First Warden, A. Forbes; Second Warden, T. Pelletier; Surgeon, Gabriel Letourneux; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ant. Lapointe.

The *Western Catholic* thinks very poorly of some of Mayor Colvin's appointees for the Board of Education. It thus speaks of them: "The robbers who plunder the Catholics are, for the most part, men of degraded type. Some of those recently appointed by the Mayor are men of meagre education, of low moral standing, and whom no one, in view of their thieving from the Catholics, would trust out of sight with $5 of his money. No wonder that such miscreants would plunder the Catholics or any other body."

Mr. Dugan, the bridge-tender at Randolph street, is more troubled about an attack on him in the *Inter-Ocean* than people generally are about the good or ill will of that paper. Mr. Dugan utterly denies that he has gone outside the ordinance, and thinks, as most landowners do, that bridge passengers have no rights as well as toll men. The Board of Public Works will probably take no notice of the vessel-owners' petition against Mr. Dugan, especially since a strong counter-petition is being made up for presentation.

Miss Olivia Olsen addressed a considerable audience Friday evening, in Scandinavian Workingmen's Hall, corner Ridgely and Halsted streets, the subject being the speaker's project of a free Scandinavian school. She explained to her hearers the advantages to be gained from the proposed institution, which should combine the drill in the lower branches with part of a high school system, sessions to be holden in the evening, except, perhaps, in winter. At the conclusion of the address, it was proposed to Miss Olsen to draft in detail the plan for such a college, and when it was ready to submit it to another meeting, to be called for the purpose. The idea is an excellent one, and Miss Olsen possesses all the qualifications necessary to carry it out.

The Curtis Street No-Stockings and the North Way Street Hindmans (second nine) played an interesting game yesterday on the street of the latter club. Some very heavy batting was done. Sniffey, of the No-Stockings, struck a hot liner in the latter half of the seventh inning right over the right-fielder's head into a grocery window, which was smashed. Three runs were scored, one by each member of the two nines and one by one scorer. They would have scored twenty-one, only a policeman who happened to be passing, assisted by the groceryman, made a brilliant double-play and took in the other scorer and the umpire. No decision has yet been given, but the umpire is expected to render one to-morrow as soon as the Police-Justice has reprimanded and discharged him.

The monthly report of the Hospital for Women and Children, corner of Paulina street, is as follows: Number of patients treated in the Hospital during the month of June, 48; dispensary, 86; outside cases, 6; total, 140. The receipts received were: Through Mrs. E. G. Hall—First National Bank, $20; Estate of Mrs. R. W. Wetherell, $50. Through Mrs. McGregor Adams—Mr. Munger, $30; Through Mrs. J. C. Hilton—Commercial Bank, $20; Redfield, Bowen & Co., $20; C. G. Burley, merchandise, $15. Through Mrs. R. S. Fisher—Mrs. W. W. Kimball, $25; Mr. Samuel Wheeler, $25. Through Mrs. D. C. Gage—C. P. Kellogg & Co., $25; National Bank of Illinois, $25; Libby, Endicott & Co., $10; McKinsley, Gilchrist & Co., $10; a friend, $5. Through Mrs. Mary H. Thompson—Mr. A. C. Wood, $20, and a bag of clothing. Through Mrs. Dr. Fitch—Richards, Shaw, Fitch & Winslow, one piece of sheeting, one piece of diaper linen, and five yards of flannel; Thomas & Dodd, one piece of sheeting. Through Miss Josephine Sands—Abram French & Co., 4 pitchers and basins; W. T. Shepperd, 6 moss hanging-baskets; Mrs. J. C. Cochrane, one-half dozen tablespoons, one-half dozen teaspoons, one mustard and one salt spoon; Mrs. Hall, one dozen house plants.

NOTHING LIKE CHARITY.

A truely benevolent old gentlemen was about to visit into a shirt store on Clark street last night when he saw a very ragged, meanly clad and meagre, weeping at the door. On questioning her as to the cause of her grief, he was informed that she was weeping because she only got 10 cents apiece for making shirts. "Why does not the proprietor pay you more?" said the kind-hearted old gentleman. "Because," she sobbed, "he says, sir, that he cannot afford it. The material costs him $1.35, and he sells the shirts for $1.50 each, so that, after giving me 15 cents he has only 15 cents left to profit." "Too bad, too bad," rejoined the saddened philanthropist, as, shaking his head solemnly, he took his way into the store. "Where are your $1.50 shirts?" he said sternly to the urbane counter-jumper who advanced to serve him. "Here, sir," replied the obsequious youth. "Is it true that you only pay the poor seamstresses who make these garments 10 cents for each?" "It is, alas! too true, worthy sir," he answered. "Then," said the benevolent gentleman, "give me ten of the shirts." "Take this," and he gave the clerk $25, "and give the $10 change to the the poor woman that made the shirts." The clerk thanked him, with tears in his eyes, for his benevolence to the poor, and promised that the war widow should promptly be the recipient of his generous bounty. Then, as the later Howard went out of the store with a warm feeling at his heart and his eyes brimming with greatful tears, the clerk testified his appreciation of old philanthropy by winking at a comrade, pointing to the worthy old gentleman, and solemnly tapping his forehead. The cashier received $15 from the sale, and the appreciative clerk is to-day going to take his girl for a buggy-ride out to Summerside.

A NEW ENGINE.

Mr. William Smith, foreman of the pattern room at the ironworks of N. S. Bouton, has just invented a direct-acting hydraulic engine, which he claims to be superior to any engine of this kind now in use. The great trouble with hydraulic engines has thus far been the great waste of water, and that leaking could not be prevented. Mr. Smith's engine obviates this trouble, and there is no possibility of leakage. The hydraulic engines in use at present are mainly made serviceable for elevation and hoisting purposes. Mr. Smith's engine, on the contrary, can be adapted to any kind of work for which steam now has to be used. This new engine consists of four cylinders, the two outer forming the engine proper, and the inner ones forming the cases for the valves. The valves consist of two pistons, balanced on an equilibrium and worked by two eccentrics. The piston-rods are guided by a parallel motion on the top of each cylinder. The supply-pipe is provided with a large air-chamber, to prevent the pipe from bursting if the water is shut off suddenly. This engine is claimed to be unequaled for simplicity, durability, and economy, and will supersede steam-engines and every other power wherever, as in the city of Chicago, the supply and pressure of water are sufficient. It requires no engineer to work it, and it obviates all the risks of fire and steam.

THE QUO WARRANTO.

In the matter of the quo warranto proceedings in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, the Citizens' Association filed six replications to the third amended plea of the respondent. Said replications did not materially differ from those filed several days ago.

The counsel for defendants desired to file additional pleas, but Judge Farwell declined to receive them. He thought it time enough to do that after the replications just filed had been examined. He also thought that Mr. Tuley might not desire to file any more pleas when examination had been made.

Judge Lawrence and Mr. Pence, counsel for the relators, wished to have the matter disposed of at once. It was evident, they held, that respondents' counsel were angling to gain time.

The Court, after hearing some trifling arguments from both sides, decided to continue the case until Friday. That would be the most convenient time to hear it.

This settled the matter for the present, and the lawyers departed thinking of replications, demurrers, and other legal problems beyond the average knowledge.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

An enamored swain, who is numbered among the corps of TRIBUNE reporters, went to see his dulcinea, a few nights ago, and as the evening was warm they enjoyed the coolness on the front steps, where some painters had been at work. When he started for home he found that he was firmly attached to the railing on which he had been sitting. The young lady caught hold of his well-developed ear with one hand and of the door-jamb with the other, and with a pull and a yell he parted his hawser and started down street, walking very straight and keeping his coat-tails close together. His absence at the office the next day was attributed to sickness, while the tailor was repairing the immense hiatus in his new doeskin pants. The young lady attempted the next morning to account for the cloth on the railing by saying that a burglar must have been around the house, but it would not work worth a cent with the old man, and the deep hum of voices or the sudden crack of torn trousers will be heard no more from No. — West Washington street.

NO MORE SPECULATION.

The speculation in tickets at Hooley's Theatre has been stopped by the management adopting the rule that they will not sell any large number of tickets to one person, except upon the pledge that they are not intended for resale, and they will exclude all ticket-dealers from the lobby of the theatre.

The receipts last week aggregated the largest sum ever known in the history of that house, being $9,000 for the eight performances. This is considerably in excess of the amount taken for the same number of performances of "Pauline" a year ago, when it was thought the capacity of the house was fully tested.

WANTS A BLANK.

Some folks never will be satisfied, and, judging from the following letter, some individual not contented with the free-and-easy style of divorce in vogue in Chicago, proposes to go one better and make one himself that will be about as good as some of the patent "no publicity" articles obtained here:

OTTAWA LAKE, Mich., July 4.—*Clerk of Superior Court, Chicago:* Please send me a blank copy of decree of divorce as used in your court. Inclosed please find 25 cents to pay for same. J. COOMER.

A reply was sent back to the effect that no decrees were sent out except on a suit actually pending, and the applicant will be obliged to print his own blanks or go elsewhere.

EXPLANATIONS.

THE COMMISSIONERS TELL HOW IT WAS.

Several members of the County Board were on the anxious seat yesterday, and all because THE TRIBUNE had given publicity to their accounts with the county. Commissioner McCaffrey was the first to attack the reporter, and to explain his "expense" account. He had been to Springfield, Jacksonville, etc., in the interest of the insane of the county, and his $100 was all right, to which he was willing to certify. Commissioner Johnson was the next explainer. He, too, had been at work for the insane, which he said explained the "similarity and singularity" of the two bills. Commissioner Jones said he had been to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington in the interest of the new County Hospital, and his $17 "expense" account was correct. Commissioner Busse was the next. He maintained that his "mileage," $160.60, was correct, and even below what he was entitled to, and that his per diem was also correct. So he could prove.

In the case of the "expense" accounts referred to, the explanations made so far have done no good. The balance of $3 in favor of the trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington over the trip to Springfield, Jacksonville, etc., looks a little ominous. It may be all right, however, but if it so proves, it cannot be used as an argument against the Commissioners certifying their accounts, and even denies it them, in the future. Explanations from Commissioners Conly and Holden are now in order.

It was an error, however, which put Commissioner Jones among those who were in the habit of neglecting duty. With the exception of his Eastern trip, the Commissioner has never been absent from Board or Committee meetings.

LOCAL LETTERS.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, July 9.—Of what use now is the Public Library to the working class, one of which I am? I have taken much pleasure in reading many of the works to be obtained at the Library. But since it is to be shut up at 6 o'clock "precisely," how can I draw a book? I work up town, and reside near Thirtieth street, and as I do not get off until after 6, it is impossible for me to use the Library, and as a consequence I have got to patronize the circulating libraries. I was much disappointed to find the Library closed tonight after a journey of nearly 3 miles, but as I am one of the working class and expect to be trodden on, the public had better dispense with the Library or the Common Council not vote any $25,000 for the carrying on of a now useless benefit to the working class. Rich people don't want a public library, and it does not benefit them. They never draw books. But that the Librarian should deem it for the interest of the public to close at 6 o'clock I am astonished. Will the working class submit to this outrage. I hope not. VIXEN.

A CARD FROM W. B. CURTIS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, July 10.—My attention has been called to your editorial of this date. I have remained silent under the atrocious charges made against me because I did not wish to quarrel about my own reputation across the new-made grave of poor Hannekamp; and I have certainly lived to very little purpose if those who know me believe me guilty of such a crime. The officers of the New York Athletic Club have proceeded to give the affair a thorough investigation and to publish the result, and I shall await such publication before making any individual defense. Yours truly,

WILLIAM B. CURTIS.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

A telegraph office is to be located in the County Building at once.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts met and audited a few bills yesterday.

Dr. Ingraham, charged with committing an abortion on the woman Mattie Ross, was committed to jail yesterday.

The tax-fight, so far as State and county taxes are concerned, was brought to an end in the County Court yesterday.

The Roe Bros., indicted for conspiring to defraud, will appear in the Criminal Court to-morrow and give bail for their appearance.

The Hospital Committee paid a visit to the County Hospital yesterday, for the purpose of taking a look through that institution, and especially to examine the druggists' and grocers' bills. The bills were found large enough to arouse a suspicion as to their correctness, and the druggist was instructed not to furnish medicine in the future to any but paupers.

Yesterday afternoon, Edwin Drury, late Chief Clerk in the County Clerk's office, was presented with a watch and chain by the employes. The presentation speech was made by Gen. Leib, and responded to by Mr. Drury. The present was valued at $150, and was an entire surprise. The "boys" were subsequently taken to Peter Hand's and handsomely entertained.

In the matter of the estate of Jefferson B. Shay, a petition was filed by the deceased's son and John G. Shortall in the County Court yesterday, asking for a grant of administration. The wife of the deceased was the defendant, she appears having been named in the will as the administratrix. The petition was dismissed, and the grant of administration will most probably be made to Mrs. Shay to-morrow.

The Grand Jury returned fifty-seven indictments into court yesterday morning, as follows: Larceny, 33; murder, 1; assault and battery, 1; assault, 1; removing property without canceling warehouse receipt, 2; found in a building with intent to steal, 2. The indicted warehouseman is John C. Mitchell, and the murderer, W. H. Gerbrick. The docket was then called over, and the Court, at 12 m., adjourned until Monday, when an adjournment will be had until near the end of the term.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. C. P. Dorset will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Ascension.

Garden City Temperance Reform Club will hold its next meeting at Grow's Opera-Hall, West Madison street, Thursday evening.

There will be special Sunday services at South Chicago. The Rev. Dr. Tiffany will preach a sermon in the grove near the rolling-mill grounds at 4 p. m. All are invited.

The Home Temperance Reform Club will meet in Snow's Hall, corner Lake and Paulina streets, Monday evening. Good singing and reading, and a few brief temperance speeches may be expected.

The annual basket picnic of the friends and children of the Protestant Orphan Asylum will take place Friday at Highland Park or Glencoe, where grounds for their enjoyable possession for the day have been cordially tendered. Mr. Albert Pullman, of the Palace-Car Company, has very generously donated for the occasion cars, for the conveyance of the children and invited guests, and Mr. Frank Farmelee has most kindly proposed to send stages for taking the little ones to the Northwestern Depot. The Directresses of the institution will furnish a repast for the children, and it is trusted it will be a day long treasured in their memories as one of unalloyed happiness, and in the hearts of those who may contribute to promote their enjoyment shall dwell the consciousness of a realization of the words "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

A grand picnic of the Ladies' Sewing Society, under the auspices of the United Hebrew Relief Association of this city, will be held at Ogden's Grove Wednesday, the 14th inst. The best of music, entertainments of all kinds, and refreshments of the first order will be furnished. In the evening the grove will be illuminated for the particular benefit of the young folks. The North Side stage-line will run stages from the corner of Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue to the grove every ten minutes from 1 to 4 and from 7 to 11 o'clock p. m. The Clybourn avenue cars will also run in sufficient number to suit the wants of the visitors. The noble object of the Ladies' Sewing Society—to clothe the naked and comfort the needy—is so well known that it needs no recommendation to insure the success of this picnic.

CRIMINAL.

A gold watch and chain and some other valuables were stolen from the house of Henry Morris, No. 668 State street, a few nights ago, by a sneak thief. The articles were valued at $1,000. No clew has been obtained to the thief.

In the case of the officers charged with killing the negro Johnson, on hearing before Justice Haines yesterday, a further continuance was had until next Saturday forenoon. During the examination of witnesses the court-room was filled with colored citizens.

The houses of Father Laden, Mr. Young, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Dunning, in the vicinity of Wentworth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, were entered Thursday night by burglars, evidently not professionals, as they only helped themselves to eatables and milk. Friday evening two Englewood policemen succeeded in capturing seven or eight of the gang in an empty car standing on the Fort Wayne Railroad track, and, by the assistance of Charles Francis, conducted them to the Stock-Yards lock-up.

Yesterday afternoon Maj. Brockway, of the firm of Brockway & Shaffner, cigar-dealers in the Grand Pacific Hotel, left three clerks in the store and went out for an hour or two. When he returned he found the cash-box missing, together with the $50 it contained, and also two checks and $2,000 in notes belonging to his wife. The thief must have had plenty of time for the performances of the job and for getting himself out of the way, for he had searched the pockets of the Major's coat hanging behind the counter in full view of the hotel lobby.

The gambling-room of Watt Robbins, No. 173 South Clark street, was "pulled" by the detectives last night about 10 o'clock, and nine inmates captured. The corpulent Watt was not present, but hailed out his customers with the aid of Justice Summerfield. The deal-boxes, chips, and lay-outs used in faro were confiscated, but will probably be returned to-morrow morning. The names of the prisoners, as given, are as follows: John Brown, C. D. Roberts, John Lewis, Detrick Miller, J. C. Williams, Charles Harmes, Samuel Smith, Stephen Johnson, and G. C. Brooks. A small game was in progress when the raid was made.

The Iowa City wool buyer, F. Radhman, who claimed to have been robbed Friday evening of $1,850, it is said had money belonging to other parties, and that was the chief cause of his great tribulation. Detectives Slayton and Gallagher arrested John O'Hara and James Dinnant yesterday on suspicion of having committed the robbery, and Radhman identified the former as one of the thieves. Justice Summerfield admitted him to the Criminal Court in bonds of $2,500, and let Dinnant go. None of the missing money has been found. Attorney Mitchell is the person who agreed to recover Radhman's money. The women arrested at No. 499 Clark street, in the instance of Radhman, were discharged yesterday, no evidence being found against them, the fuddled condition of the foolish man's brain night before last destroying his recollection.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Board of Public Works yesterday issued $13,000 worth of vouchers for dredging the Chicago River.

The Committee on Schools failed to meet yesterday for lack of a quorum. Reports on various school-sites will be made to the Council Monday evening.

The various offices in the City-Hall were more than unusually quiet yesterday. The reason is found in the day. Saturday is always devoted to blacking boots, getting sober, and in making other preparations for the Sabbath.

During the month of June the Board of Public Works issued permits for 863 taps, 495 of which were replaced free of charge by the city; issued 692 permits for water connections; and 36 housemoving permits. The total receipts from these sources was $105,665.24.

Thomas Kelley, O. T. G. R. (Observe the Golden Rule), the crazy Irishman, made a tour of the City-Hall yesterday afternoon. He is of the opinion that Mayor Colvin is one of the wisest public men of America. Kelley is looking for some work in the Building Inspector's department.

The opinion of Judge Caton on the power of the Common Council and Mayor to abolish the Police Board, published in Friday's TRIBUNE, was written in the request of Judge Dickey immediately after he had written his opinion. The publication of at alongside the decision of Judge Farwell on the injunction case has occasioned some low scurrilous insinuations against the Corporation Counsel, and he has been taken to task for it by several individuals around the Hall, whose chief occupation is to cover up truth wherever it is found. For the information of these scribblers, it is only necessary to state that the document was procured by the reporter without the consent or knowledge of any member of the Law Department. The reporter was on the track of the opinion ever since its arrival in this city, and when a reporter once gets on the track of anything no one knows better than Mayor Colvin that he is bound to get it. Therefore, any scurrility and vulgarity is well to keep them under lock and key. The Law Department have a safe for that purpose, and if they do not want their documents put in print they will do well to keep them there.

EVANSTON.

THE SOCIAL CLUB PICNIC.

The basket picnic of the Social Club, which had been looked forward to for some weeks as a notable social event, occurred according to announcement last Thursday, and more than justified the expectations of those who participated. The day was all that could have been desired, being exceptionally agreeable, and the excursionists fortunately escaped the sprinkling which has fallen to the lot of most recent picnics.

At 9 o'clock the special train of five coaches, which had been placed at the disposal of the Club, through C. M. Wicker, Esq., of the Milwaukee Railroad, started for Glen Flora, laden with members of the Club and invited guests, to the number of about 250. There was a preponderance of ladies in the company, some of the gentlemen felt that they could not absent themselves from business for an entire day for the sake of a picnic. At Glen Flora, 2 miles north of Waukegan, the party was welcomed by Mr. C. C. Parks, the owner of the grounds, and found carriages and other vehicles awaiting them to transport them and their bountiful supply of provisions to the beautiful spot selected for the picnic. What might have proved a very serious accident was averted as the train was leaving the station, by the skill and pluck of James Potts, a coachman, who prevented a spirited team, which had been frightened by the cars, from running through the crowd.

The day was spent much as such days always are, but was more enjoyable than usual because of the superior facilities for amusement afforded, and the character and disposition of the assembled company. The band was kept closely confined to the dancing-floor, which had been laid for the occasion, and was well patronized by the many who found their chief amusement there. Ample provision was also made for those whose tastes were otherwise inclined. The train returned to Evanston about 9 o'clock, a passenger-car or rather three, but unanimous in pronouncing the excursion the most successful and enjoyable in their experience.

AMONG THE MANY WHO PARTICIPATED

may be mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Easterbrook, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Brainard and Mrs. J. M. Williams, L. M. Williams and Misses Anna and Helen Williams, Gen. Joseph Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Taylor, Mr. N. G. Ignehart, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wheatley, and Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Lake View; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Mann, Miss Florence Mann, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wicker, Mr. C. M. Wicker, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dewey, W. S. McCrea and Mrs. S. H. McCrea, of Chicago; Mr. H. Wheeler and Miss Webster and Miss Winn, Miss Lottie Powers, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cosgrove and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Parkhurst and daughter, Mrs. Francis Bradley, Miss Nellie Bradley, Mrs. H. A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Wilcox, Miss Irene Lake, Miss Jennie Gilbert, Mr. George E. Purington and daughter, Mr. J. E. Burke, Miss Stella Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Browne, Misses Belle and Evelyn Browne, Mr. and Mrs. E. St. Aubin, Will Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gridley, Mrs. A. C. Reed, Mr. G. W. Muir, Miss Muir, Mr. and Mrs. C. Comstock, Miss Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Comstock, Misses Lizzie and Hattie Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkins, Mrs. D. Reed, Mr. L. G. Gage, Miss Alice Burdsal, of Lake Forest, Miss Anna Shuman, Miss Minnie Kimball, of Chicago, Dr. R. D. Mussey, of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. George Lord, Mr. Boutell and Mrs. J. Boutell, Mr. and Mrs. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Way, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sewell, Messrs. Richard and Walstr Wyman, John H. Hamline, A. S. Appleton, Walter E. Hamlin, Robert Beatty, J. F. White, W. B. Condit, Walter Goodrich, and G. B. Woodworth, and Mrs. J. K. Armsby, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Iott, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Conkey, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Watson, Mrs. and Miss Arrock, Dr. and Mrs. Quinlan, and the Misses Quinlan.

ANTI-TEMPERANCE BUSINESS.

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Mr. B. F. Martin, of Sydney, O., is visiting friends in Evanston.

Mrs. John Hamline is engaged in writing an essay for the inter-collegiate contest in New York next September.

Mr. L. H. Hayman has gone to Racine, O., to spend his summer vacation.

Capt. W. R. Brainard goes to Grass Lake this week on a fishing excursion.

Miss Frances E. Willard has departed for the East for the summer.

C. J. Goodenow is visiting his friends at Northport, Mich.

MISCELLANY.

An entertainment was given at Jennings' Hall, Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Colored Methodist Church of Chicago. The attendance was not large, but select, among those present being the Rev. Dr. Briggs, and Messrs. Walter Wyman and L. M. Williams.

The Presbyterian Sunday-School Association will picnic at Evanston Tuesday, going thence in the Muskegon. The Rev. Dr. Noyes will welcome the company.

The sociable at the South Evanston Methodist Church Thursday evening was well attended, and seemed to be well enjoyed.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Rumors Concerning Mr. E. A. Storrs' Interview with the President.

Mr. S. Declines to State Just What Was Said.

But Asserts that the New Building Will Not Be Pulled Down.

What Mueller Intends Doing.

Various rumors were in circulation with regard to the object of Mr. Emery A. Storrs' visit to Long Branch. It was stated, among other things, that he had interviewed the President with reference to the Custom-House Building in the interest of the Buena Vista Stone Company—otherwise Mueller, and that ex-Senator George A. Pugh, of Ohio, Gen. B. F. Butler, Tom Murphy, of New York, and one or two others had accompanied him in his journey. It was also rumored that the President agreed to order the removal of Superintendent Holman, and the resumption of work on the building, and that the Hon. C. B. Farwell was going on to Washington to clinch the matter.

In order to ascertain what truth there was in the rumors, a reporter of THE TRIBUNE visited Mr. Storrs at the Palmer House. He was very reluctant about being interviewed on the subject, but, at the same time, was willing to communicate all such facts as in his judgment might properly be communicated.

THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION TOOK PLACE:

Reporter—I understand, Mr. Storrs, you have been to Long Branch?

Mr. Storrs—There has been no particular disguise about that; I find that the fact of my return home has been announced in the newspapers.

R.—I heard you visited the President to get his consent to the work on the Custom-House proceeding, and that he promised it should proceed?

Mr. S.—I visited him for no such purpose, made no such request, and got no such promise.

R.—Have you any objection to stating

THE OBJECT OF YOUR VISIT

to the President and what its result was?

Mr. S.—I am the counsel of Mr. Mueller, and my visit to the President was in that capacity. The entire business, so far as I was concerned, was professional, and you can readily perceive the impropriety of my communicating the specific objects of that interview or its result.

R.—Will Gen. Holman be removed?

Mr. S.—I don't think it proper for me to state whether in my opinion he will or will not be removed.

R.—Do you think the building will be

TORN DOWN?

Mr. S.—I have not the slightest idea that it will be torn down, and I have no idea that the President feels himself committed to anything in the report of the Commission which has already been made. The President is quite apt to judge for himself, and, in my opinion, before inflicting so serious an injury upon Chicago and upon parties who have contracts with the Government, he will carefully receive all such information as may be furnished him with reference to the security of the foundations and the general character of the stone used in the building.

R.—What does Mr. Mueller propose to do?

Mr. S.—Mr. Mueller proposes to demonstrate to the proper authorities and to the public that the report of the Commission, consisting of Messrs. Post, Norcross, and Gray, was hasty and unjust; that it was based upon an examination hurried and superficial to the last degree, upon the assumption of facts which do not exist, and upon a refusal to avail themselves of such means of knowledge as lay at their very hands, and as they could have readily secured in Cincinnati, at the quarries, and here.

R.—Do you think that either the President or the Department will receive and consider any statements to be made by Mr. Mueller?

Mr. S.—I have no doubt but that they will be glad to receive and consider all such evidences as he may be prepared to furnish of his compliance with the contract, and as to the durability and general character of the stone.

R.—If Mr. Mueller should make any such statement would it be made public?

Mr. S.—Most certainly it would be made public, Mr. Mueller will make no statement to the President, or anybody else, that he would desire to have withdrawn from the public. What he particularly wishes is that all the facts may be known.

R.—Did you present to the President

ANY DOCUMENTS OR AFFIDAVITS

on the occasion of your interview with him?

Mr. S.—None whatever. The period of time which had elapsed between the publication of the report of the Commission and my interview was altogether too short to have prepared documents and affidavits, even had we desired to do so.

R.—Will you furnish the President with documents and affidavits relating to the quality of the Buena Vista stone?

Mr. S.—Should we do so, the newspapers will know of it within twenty-four hours after the President has received them.

R.—Has Mr. Mueller secured the application of any scientific test to this stone recently?

Mr. S.—Yes, sir. The stone has been subjected to the most thorough geological and chemical tests by some of the most eminent geologists and chemists in the country, and in every instance the reports which they have made have been entirely satisfactory. But, after all, the most satisfactory tests are the practical ones which time furnishes. This stone has been used generally in Cincinnati for over thirty years, and with the most satisfactory results. There are fine blocks of buildings of this stone in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The stone of which the English Houses of Parliament are built was subject to the most rigid scientific tests, but time has demonstrated the insufficiency of those tests. Under the action of the coal smoke of London, the stone is falling to pieces. Next to Pittsburg, London is the foulest city in America, and Mrs. J. M. Williams, L. M. Williams and Misses Anna and Helen Williams, Gen. Joseph Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Taylor, Mr. N. G. Ignehart, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wheatley, and Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Lake View; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Mann, Miss Florence Mann, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wicker, Mr. C. M. Wicker, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dewey, W. S. McCrea and Mrs. S. H. McCrea, of Chicago; Mr. H. Wheeler and Miss Webster and Miss Winn, Miss Lottie Powers, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cosgrove and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Parkhurst and daughter, Mrs. Francis Bradley, Miss Nellie Bradley, Mrs. H. A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Wilcox, Miss Irene Lake, Miss Jennie Gilbert, Mr. George E. Purington and daughter, Mr. J. E. Burke, Miss Stella Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Browne, Misses Belle and Evelyn Browne, Mr. and Mrs. E. St. Aubin, Will Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gridley, Mrs. A. C. Reed, Mr. G. W. Muir, Miss Muir, Mr. and Mrs. C. Comstock, Miss Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Comstock, Misses Lizzie and Hattie Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkins, Mrs. D. Reed, Mr. L. G. Gage, Miss Alice Burdsal, of Lake Forest, Miss Anna Shuman, Miss Minnie Kimball, of Chicago, Dr. R. D. Mussey, of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. George Lord, Mr. Boutell and Mrs. J. Boutell, Mr. and Mrs. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Way, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sewell, Messrs. Richard and Walstr Wyman, John H. Hamline, A. S. Appleton, Walter E. Hamlin, Robert Beatty, J. F. White, W. B. Condit, Walter Goodrich, and G. B. Woodworth, and Mrs. J. K. Armsby, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Iott, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Conkey, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Watson, Mrs. and Miss Arrock, Dr. and Mrs. Quinlan, and the Misses Quinlan.

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